THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1894. No. 211

BLANCO. . . . . .
Produces on Shoes, Military Equipments, Etc., a purer and more lasting whiteness, with less labor than any similar preparation.
C. E. JONES, . . . Chemist,
[illegible] Government Street.
ALWAYS OPEN.

NOTICE. . . . . .

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Heaky Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

?

Our usual large and well-kept stock of Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings has lately been augmented by the arrival of Shipment No. 1 of our fall order.

Our Prices in all These Lines Have Been Greatly Reduced.

We use good, honest Trimmings. We produce High Class Garments, which fit the person and the purse.

Now, if you are in need of Clothing, will it not pay you to consider the advisability of giving us a call.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
Yates Street.

?

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

◎

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	[illegible]	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

NOTICE.

Monday, September 3rd, being a statutory holiday, the Municipal Offices will be closed on that day.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 30, 1894.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Victoria Water Supply!

The public meeting on Tuesday, 4th September, to discuss the proposed by-law and the matter of the city water supply generally, will in accordance with general desire be held in the City Hall at 8 p.m. instead of at the Board of Trade building as previously announced.

THE EDITOR "THE PROVINCE."
(Colonist copy.)

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing spacious Vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.

Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.
29 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

PORT ARTHUR BOMBARDED.

The Japanese Army and Navy Join Forces and Attack That Stronghold.

Thousands of Lives Lost by Burning of Flower Boats in Canton River.

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says: A Chee Foo dispatch states that the Japanese warships conveying a number of transports landed troops at Lian Tie Shan on August 30th. These troops were marched at once upon Port Arthur, the Japanese warships in the meantime bombarding the forts at that place. The object of the Japanese is to destroy the docks and forts at Port Arthur in order to prevent disabled Chinese vessels from sheltering there for repairs. The fight is still in progress.

Shanghai, Aug. 31.—The British gunboat Red Hot has sailed from Chee Foo for Port Arthur. Junks arriving at Chee Foo from New Chang report that a number of bodies of Japs are floating in the water at the mouth of the Tatung river. Several hundred flower boats moored in the Canton river were set on fire and burned. Those on board were unable to escape and a thousand were burned to death.

ATLANTIC RECORD.

Campania Again Breaks it by an Hour and Twenty Minutes.

London, Aug. 31.—The steamship Campania, of the Cunard line, which cleared the bar at New York at 1.50 p.m., and passed Sandy Hook lightship at 2.05 p.m. on Saturday, August 25th, passed Daunt's Rock at 5.34 o'clock this morning, having made the passage in 5 days 12 hours and 7 minutes, beating the record by one hour and twenty minutes.

ANARCHISTS IN MEXICO.

They Are Arrested as Soon as They Arrive.

City of Mexico, Aug. 31.—It is reported here that the steamer latest from Barcelona has brought nine anarchists en route for this city, with a view to begin a propaganda of their ideas. The Spanish minister here has received a cablegram from Madrid and communicated the news to this government. President Diaz immediately ordered the arrest of the anarchists and their imprisonment in the fortress of San Juan Alva at Vera Cruz, where they are now under strict guard. The Free Masons of this capital have issued a call to the fraternity in all parts of the republic to cooperate in the pursuit of anarchists landing at any Mexican ports.

CHINESE REVOLUTIONISTS

Said to Have Organised a Society in the United States.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 31.—A local paper is authority for the statement that a convention of wealthy Chinese from different parts of the United States was held in Omaha on Tuesday night, in which a revolutionary society was formed for the purpose of interfering in the affairs of China and if possible overthrowing the present reigning dynasty in that country. The paper prints a lengthy report of the meeting, declaring that it had a reporter present. The ritual and oath of the society having been completed, Ning Fee, of Denver; Toi Ye, of Kansas City; Lee Lung, of Omaha; Tee Geng, of St. Paul; Woo Foo, of Minneapolis; Ah Zee, of Sioux City, and Ah Han, of Dubuque, were elected delegates to a convention said to be arraged for in Chicago next month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A double barrelled shot gun. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office. a31-3t

TWO FRONT ROOMS to let, unfurnished, Springfield Cottage, Springfield avenue, Esquimalt road. a31-2t

WANTED—A general servant in small family at once. Apply 59 Government St. a31-2t

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at the Clarence Hotel, Victoria, B. C., under the style or firm name of "Wishart & Meldram" has this day been dissolved and the business will henceforth be carried on as usual by George Gladstone Meldram alone, who will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1894.
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE GLADSTONE MELDRAM.
a31-2w

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are required for the erection of Electric Power House for the City of Victoria. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned by 4 p.m. on Monday, 10th September, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. C. M. KEITH,
Architect.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 10th day of September next, for the erection of a shed on the Agricultural grounds.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Buildings Inspector.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., August 31, 1894.

FOOLHARDY TRAVELLER.

Frietzch's Cockle Shell Boat Signalled in the Atlantic.

New York, Aug. 31.—Captain Winkler, of the Hamburg-American liner Scandia, reports that on August 28th, while in latitude 43.06, longitude 59.19, he sighted the wreck of a small vessel, painted white, about 30 feet long. There are many reasons for believing that the wreck sighted is all that remains of the little Sharpie Nina, which sailed from this port August 4th, under command of Adolph Frietzch, who set out with the avowed intention of crossing the Atlantic alone in his little cockle shell.

PYTHIAN EDITORS

Organize the Pythian Press Association.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Editors of the Pythian papers in attendance at the supreme grand lodge have organized the National Pythian Press Association, with the following officers: President, Fred E. Wheaton, Pythian Advocate, Minn.; first vice-president, Burt W. Lyon, Pythian Voice, St. Louis; second vice-president, W. H. St. John, Pythian Knight, Rochester, N. Y.; third vice-president, W. G. Ronald, Pythian Herald, Seattle, Wash.; recording secretary, W. D. Kennedy, Knight Errant, Chicago; corresponding secretary, B. T. Chase, Pythian Herald, Lewiston, Me.; treasurer, A. P. Riddle, Sprig of Myrtle, Minneapolis.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Contractors and Carpenters to Discuss their Differences.

Nanaimo, Aug. 31.—Mr. Marchant, of Victoria, has been subjected to some unpleasantness by some of his Victoria acquaintances, who, having become acquainted with the fact that he had imported twelve tons of chicken wheat to be sold in Nanaimo, waited until it arrived here and then worked up the provincial police to proceed against him under the noxious weeds act, 1888. Mr. Marchant will not clear the wheat until it has been examined by the inspector. Some of the travellers have done all they could to stop the sale, but it is futile.

The bricklayers of this city are complaining of teh action of the contractors for the new gasometer, who, it is claimed, are importing bricklayers from other parts instead of giving the idle men in the city a chance.

The contractors and carpenters will hold a meeting on Saturday night for the purpose of arriving at a more satisfactory arrangement in regard to their trade and the principle of unionism.

It is pleasant to learn that H. Stewart is again on duty as mail clerk at the Nanaimo end of the E. & N. railway. His temporary absence accounts for the principal box at the depot not having been cleared, which has caused a little inconvenience.

A baseball match will be played between the Nanaimo and Wellington teams on Saturday at Wellington.

J. Chappel shot a large panther on Gabriola island yesterday. The brute measured 8 feet 7 inches and was an old fellow.

CAUSED A PANIC.

A Signal of Mimic Warfare Taken for the Real Article.

A funny story comes from Dunkirk. The French naval squadron has been holding maneuvers in the channel. One day a torpedo boat arrived at a certain little seaside place near Dunkirk, and the officer in command, notifying the port authorities, requisitioned for water. He added: "You know that war is declared." The local official did not wait to hear more; he ran with all haste to the mayor, and the latter began to prepare offhand his papers of mobilization and warned the people. In a little while all the people of the town were in a state of dismay. The disastrous news that hostilities had broken out circulated from lip to lip. Nobody stopped to inquire with whom war was declared and what it was all about. The bathers on the sands rushed to their hotels expecting to be blown up with submarine mines. An explosion ensued. It was one of laughter, for when the sailors perceived the cause of all this commotion they were unable to restrain themselves. Explanations were forthcoming and the inhabitants of the town were reassured upon learning that it was only a mimic war which had been declared. The new name for the little port, with which the sailors of the fleet have christened it, is Venette-sur-Mer—Anglicized, "fright upon the sea."—London Telegraph.

Count of Paris.

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Stowehouse this morning says the Count of Paris is very weak, but his general condition is no worse than yesterday.

Condensed Dispatches.

W. C. Owens, candidate for congress against W. C. P. Breckinridge, was hanged in effigy at Richmond, Ky.

The rebels lost 100 men in a fight at Shiadina, Morocco.

Chief Clarence is going to ask Mexico for protection for the Mosquito Indians.

Affairs have become so serious in Peru that the president has been clothed with dictatorial powers.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, whose tariff bill was mutilated by the senate, has been renominated for congress by the Democrats of West Virginia.

Barrett Scott, treasurer of Holt county, Nebraska, stole $75,000 last year and escaped to Mexico. He was captured and extradited, but was released on a technicality.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

British Warships Ordered to Proceed From Quebec to Bluefields.

Last Night's Troy Express Train Leaves the Track—Montreal Accidents.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—A naval parade was held on the Plains of Abraham yesterday morning at ten o'clock in which seven hundred marines and sailors took part. Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau accompanied Admiral Hopkins. The parade was most successful.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 31.—On Saturday afternoon, Phyllis Bill, daughter of R. Bill, photographer, got hold of a bottle containing laudanum and drank half of it and died yesterday.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 31.—Bush fires are raging along the line of the Lake Erie and Detroit railroad. In Romney township, Kent county, things are getting very serious and a number of farmers are moving their effects.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—The night express train from Montreal due at Troy at 2:10 a.m. to-day, left the track at Port Kent, near Plattsburg, at 9:30 last night. The accident was caused by the spreading of rails. The engine and four cars were ditched and several persons were injured. Conductor Hall of West Troy had his shoulder broken; Agent Stoke of Port Henry, cut on head and body; Thomas Jones, of Troy, badly cut; Express Agent Beresford of Albany, badly injured about the spine. Others are more or less injured.

Mr. H. R. Ibbotson, passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, met with an accident while driving across Bleury street at noon to-day. His conveyance was struck by an electric car, which was moving at a high rate of speed, and Mr. Ibbotson states that the motor man did not sound the gong and he, in consequence, was not expecting the car. Mr. Ibbotson fortunately escaped with a few bruises. On the intelligence of Mr. Ibbotson's accident being telephoned to his office, Mr. W. P. Egg took a cab to go to his assistance. On arriving on the scene of the accident Mr. Egg alighted and on crossing the thoroughfare this gentleman got mixed up between an express wagon and another trolley car and in trying to escape from the latter he was struck by the express wagon and seriously injured internally.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—There is reason to believe that H. M. S. Tartar, which left here the other day for sea, has been wired to proceed to Bluefields and that the Magicienne and Canada are bound for the same destination.

Father Point, Que., Aug. 31.—The French flagship Naiado, carrying Vice-Admiral Magret, with her two consorts, arrived inward at 7 o'clock this morning.

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Admiral da Gama Returns to Montevideo—Treasury Looters.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Herald's Valparaiso, Chile, special cable says: Colonel John A. Spooner was found dead in bed this morning. He was one of the most esteemed American residents of Chile. Born in Plymouth, Mass., he came here to introduce the Pullman car, and he owned those used upon the government railway.

The police of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, have discovered ten infernal machines, supposed to belong to anarchists, who have not yet been arrested.

The rebel admiral, Saldanha da Gama, has arrived in Montevideo from Europe. He denies the reported death of General Saraiva, who, he says, was only wounded, and is temporarily in hiding.

In the legislature of the province of Buenos Ayres a statement was made today that the leading radical members had shamefully robbed the state banks. It was reported that the official party had ransacked the treasury, including the amounts set aside for public instruction. Two duels are expected in consequence.

More defeated Brazilian rebels crossed the boundary into Correnties to-day.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 31.—Citizens are being arrested, among whom are Marao's friends. Prominent congressmen opposing Peixoto believe that no accusation will be presented against him, as he is greatly feared. The warship Constant has been ordered to Rio Grande do Sul, probably to bring back the [illegible] of war. It is rumored that important changes in the cabinet are imminent.

FORCED TO REMAIN.

Young Lady Enters a Convent and Is Ordered to Stay.

Detroit, Aug. 31.—Miss Cornelia L. Waine, of 121 St. Albion's avenue, died last Friday at Niagara Falls while en route from New York. Miss Waine belonged to one of the oldest Detroit families and was forty years of age. She was a member of the fashionable Jefferson avenue Protestant Episcopal church and was closely identified with church work. Under the rectorship of Rev. Joseph H. Johnson the church has become very "high" in its ritual. Miss Waine began talking of abandoning secular work and giving herself up entirely to the Master's cause. The rector finally advised her to join a Protestant Episcopal sisterhood, and tried to find a place for her. Finally he recommended that Miss Waine go to New York and join a sisterhood at 34 West Twenty-second street. Miss Waine found when she reached Niagara Falls on her way [illegible] that she was too ill to proceed farther, and, stopping at the home of an old friend, she was attended by Dr. Clarke before she died. Dr. Clarke says she told him that she went to the house, 34 West Twenty-second street, and after looking the place over decided to call again. When she rose to leave she was informed by the mother superior as she had come there to stay she could not leave. Miss Waine deemed it best to submit quietly and to communicate with her friends.

SERIOUS FIGHT IN SAMOA.

British and German Warships Drop Deadly Shells in the Rebel Camp.

Revolutionists Humble Themselves But Reinforced Again Prepare for War.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The United Press correspondent at Apia, Samoa, writing under date of August 15, per S. S. Mariposa, which arrived to-day, says: On Monday last a fortunate observer might have witnessed the edifying spectacle of mutilated bodies of Samoans dashed hither and thither in bloody confusion as an effect of modern gunnery. To what extent this has occurred I am as yet unable to inform you, but a reliable authority gives the death returns of one shell alone at four killed and nine wounded, most of the latter desperately.

On Saturday, the 4th, about midday, rumors of heads on poles coming into town from the direction of the fighting were received, and on inquiry it was found that there was a fair proportion of truth in the report. In a short time a small party oof natives appeared, headed by a herald, who announced the fact that six of the rebels had been killed in an engagement at Falealili on the previous day. Unfortunately for this party they had met the chief justice on the road near where he resides, and the trophies of war, in the shape of six human ears tied on a string at the end of a stick, met his honor's judicial view.

The judge was anxious for the arrest of the whole party, but I am told that the court martial did not share the judicial view of the matter. Later intelligence discovered the fact that a party leaving Apia for Falealili caught the tail end of a looting party and quietly murdered six of the crew of the last boat about to leave the district for a rebel position farther down the coast. Incidents such as these have been a prevailing feature in the present campaign until H. M. S. Curacoa and H. I. M. S. Buzzard took such an active part in the Samoan civil war. One day early last week Malietoa wrote a letter to the consular representatives and commanders of the ships of war in Samoa stating that a melancholy story of his incapacity to preserve law and order in Samoa any longer, and begging for a practical illustration of the love and affection which Germany and England, not to mention America, have always professed for his majesty. The commanders, after a consultation with the consuls, agreed to take matters into their own hands and declare in effect martial law to the natives.

On the 10th inst. notice was sent to the rebels occupying Luatuanuu fort that on the following morning at nine o'clock it would be shelled and demolished by the Curacoa and Buzzard. These two vessels got up steam and left Apia at 2 p.m. and proceeded to Vailele, where the German gunboat Falke was stationed. The latter was sent down to protect Apia. The Buzzard remained to protect Vailele, and the Curacoa proceeded to Lauliia, about twelve hundred yards farther to the eastward, both ships being within gunshot of Lulatuanuu. Before the Curocao's anchor was dropped she was boarded by two chiefs under a white flag, who wished to know whether terms could be arranged. Captain Gibson declined to listen to them, but reiterated the proclamation in reference to the intention of destroying the fort on the morrow. The delegates retired in confusion and the evening passed by peacefully.

At six o'clock the following morning the rebels set fire to all their houses and fortifications and evacuated their position, going in the direction of Saluafala. Precisely at nine a.m. the bombardment of a barren and forlorn looking ridge commenced. For fully one hour the expenditure of ammunition continued, and then the men-of-war got up anchor and slowly proceeded up the coast in the direction of the retreating rebels, while the royal army tramped along the beach abreast of them. On reaching Solosolo no enemy appeared to give battle to the eager troops of the king. Again not a soul could be seen. This became somewhat alarming, as a fear of an ambush with its possible deadly effects began to have its influence on the soldiers. On went the ships and on tramped the army until Salulafala came in sight. The men-of-war, being now in a good harbor, dropped their anchors and waited until the enemy's position could be discovered. At dawn reports of rifles were distinctly heard. Inspection revealed the fact that the rebels and royalists were engaged in a noisy and apparently desperate encounter, which might fairly be designated as a pitched battle.

At intervals of two hours, or during the whole of the day (Sunday), the engagement was renewed, the government troops losing two killed and one wounded, the latter being sent on board the Curacoa and the trunks of the former reaching Apia in due course. On Monday at 8 a.m. a man-of-war opened fire on the rebel positions, which were scattered about in the bush and on the beach. Live shells were flying about in all directions and exploding with astounding reports. Still the rebels declined to submit. As one position would become untenable the rebels would retreat and the royal troops take possession, not without loss, however. Until late in the afternoon the ships of war continued their fire. At about 7 p.m. a letter reached the ships from the rebels asking for a cessation of hostilities and offering to surrender. Malietoa, who during the last few days had been located at Curacoa, waiting the effect of modern gunnery on his rebellious subjects, was duly consulted, and agreed to meet the rebel delegates at 10 o'clock on the following day if they would come on board.

At the appointed hour four rebel chiefs presented themselves, and in two hours or so his majesty told Captain Gibson that terms had been arranged. The rebels were to humble themselves to him, surrender one hundred rifles and promise to be good in the future. All things thus having been terminated happily, the Curacoa, with his majesty on board, returned to Apia at 6 p.m., and the Buzzard remained to collect the forfeited arms. During this engagement the government lost six killed and eight wounded, as far as I can discover, but of the rebel losses I am unable to obtain particulars. Doubtless many were killed and wounded by shells. Later, Wednesday morning at 9, news has just reached me that the rebels and the royal troops again came in contact last night. The Aana rebels, headed by Tomases, eight hundred strong, came over to Atua after the Curacoa had left Saluaila, and joined the rebel contingent there, and are now determined to fight to a finish, having patched up a peace with the Savay government troops in Aana. I have no hesitation in saying that the news is serious. The Curacoa is coming again, having returned from Salnafala. The rebels have given up the hundred forfeited guns, but are very restless.

DUTCH DEFEAT.

Official Report of the Engagement and the Loss.

The Hague, Aug. 29.—The official Journal to-day publishes a dispatch showing that the disaster to the Dutch forces operating against the rajah of the island of Lambok, near Java, was much more serious than was at first supposed. The dispatch says that General Vedder, the commander of the expedition, was surprised at 11 o'clock at night near the Tjakra Negara. The firing was continuous until morning, and the Dutch in this engagement lost fourteen killed and 55 wounded. As the water supply of the column failed and foraging was impossible, the Dutch troops were compelled to retreat towards Mataram, the capital of the island. During the retreat the Dutch lost heavily, being continually harassed by the natives, and at one portion of the route they found that barriers had been raised. The obstructions were so stoutly defended by the native warriors that the troops were unable to force a passage and were consequently compelled to make a long detour in order to avoid the blocaded route, and in so doing they lost more men.

The Dutch succeeded in reaching Ampenan on August 27, with a total list of casualties far in excess of the number first reported. The killed numbered four officers and 53 men; there were 12 officers and 154 men wounded, and 6 officers and 148 men are missing. It now appears that two other columns of Dutch troops, operating upon the same island, have sustained heavy losses and endured much suffering. These are the columns commanded by Cols. Pabst and Blyett. Five steamers carrying troops and field guns will leave Batavia for Lambok tomorrow, and every effort will be made to retrieve the disaster to the Dutch army.

Later advices from Lambok say the attacks upon the different columns of the Dutch troops was the result of a preconcerted plan on the part of the leading native chiefs in Balinez. Col. Pabst's column, after seeing the promises of the chiefs executed, was returning to Tjakra when it was attacked while fording the river Babak by the Balinez, whose hostility was unexpected. The column succeeded in regaining the road to Tjakra only after sharp fighting and heavy loss. After a harassing retreat the Pabst column was approaching Tjakra without seeing any further signs of the enemy, when suddenly from the walls of the place, from every loophole and every point of vantage, a hailstorm of bullets were poured into the columns of the Dutch troops. The latter were completely taken by surprise and began to falter. To make matters worse, the Balinez had no sooner opened fire from the head of the column than its rear was also exposed to a terrible rifle fire. Thus the advance and retreat of the column were alike cut off, and escape was made impossible. The Dutch troops were completely caught in a rat-trap ambush, and had it not been that nightfall came to their assistance there is little doubt that the entire detachment would have been massacred. As is was, under cover of darkness the exhausted soldiers, many of them badly wounded, succeeded in reaching Ampenan. The Balinez captured a quantity of arms, ammunition and provisions in these engagements, and also captured the guns and effects of General Van Pun's force, they having been abandoned in order to save the wounded.

News of the loss sustained by the Dutch forces has caused great excitement throughout Holland, and it is believed that when the losses of the Pabst and Bylevelt columns are added to those sustained by the Vetter column, the loss in killed, wounded and missing will be over 500. It is admitted, even in military circles, that the almost simultaneous defeat of the three columns of troops is the most severe reverse which the Dutch army has sustained at the hands of savage troops in all the wars it has ever fought. The people are clamoring for the latest news from Lambok, and the government is urged to promptly dispatch as strong reinforcements as possible to that island. The governor-general of the Dutch Indies has summoned a council of the naval and military commanders, who are determining upon decisive measures to be taken in order to wipe out the defeats of the Dutch troops.

(Lambok is an island of the Dutch East Indies. Its estimated area is 1480 square miles. Two mountain chains extend along the north and south coast and between is a well watered plain, wholly cultivated for rice, the hillsides producing coffee and maize. It is governed by a rajah under the Dutch resident of Bali and Labok.)

The Hague, Aug. 30.—The government is informed that Mataram, the capital of the island of Lombok, is in the possession of the native rebels and is being bombarded by the Dutch warships.

EASTERN WAR.

Heavy Losses Reported in the Eastern Fight.

London, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: According to the latest communications from the east the Corean king is under the protection of the Chinese general Yeh. Competent judges do not believe the king declared himself independent of China. The Japanese government, it is reported, bought recently, through an agency in Vienna 200,000 needle guns of an old model, and succeeded in getting them shipped to Amsterdam.

It is said that Russia, profiting by the Corean difficulty, has put pressure on China to compel her to make concessions in the Pamirs. China, however, refuses to yield an inch of territory.

If the hair is falling out, or turning grey, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Matches with a Reputation.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

28,800,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH.
TELEPHONE.
TIGER.
PARLOR.

HOP TRADE DEMORALIZED.

Prices So Low That Many Hops Will not be Picked.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Growers of hops on the Pacific coast are extremely anxious over the low prices for their products now prevailing. At the present prices they cannot be marketed at a profit. There is no trade in hops, nor any demand for them, and it is doubtful if eight cents a pound could be realized for them, as compared with 17 cents three months ago. This year England has raised enough hops for her own use, and as London controls the hop question the market is naturally affected. The hop crops all over the world have been unusually large, and it is stated that twice the quantity needed has been raised this year.

Tacoma, Aug. 30.—J. P. Stewart, of Puyallup, says: "There will be a large number of hops in the Puyallup valley that will not be picked at all this season on account of the low price of hops, which is from six to seven cents a pound. This weather is very bad for hops as it drives the lice into the burr. This injures the hop, and in some instances entirely destroys it. I apprehend we shall have all the hop-pickers we need in the valley. Seventy-five cents will be paid by most of the growers, but I understand that Meeker will pay but 65 cents to begin with."

THE TRAMCAR IN BANGKOK.

Decidedly Too Accommodating for Occidental Taste.

A complaint was lodged in this office on Monday, evening, the 25th instant, against the vagaries of the Bangkok Tramway company. It appears from our informant, a European of some standing, good natured, and not given to complaining, that there is a sort of "Directrice" to the company. Here is his account, from which inferences may be drawn.

(Siamese "housekeeper" of European—on the authority of driver—enters and sits near European in question, who is anxious to keep an appointment.)

"La Directrice"—Stop, I want to buy some prawns.

Driver—Khorapp. (Salutes and runs to buy prawns. Tram waits, then proceeds a few hundred yards.)

"La Directrice"—Stop; I wont some betel nut and siri leaves.

Driver—Khorapp. (Goes and buys the betel and leaves while tram waits.)

"La Directrice" (after receiving purchase in queenly manner)—Call that rotten stuff the right thing! Go and get some more, and good, or it will be the worse for you.

Driver (very humbly)—Korhapp. (Goes for fresh supply; meanwhile tram waits.)

European (to driver)—Who is that lady?

Driver (respectfully)—She is—

"La Directrice"—Stop; go and get me some &c., &c.

Driver—Korhapp. (Stops car and leaves European, who also leaves car in disgust.)

We have been requested to notice this strang affair, and draw the attention of the tramway company to the incident and hope the directors will give some explanation of the "fair directrice."—Siam Free Press.

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 153 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. Alcide Chausse.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY Ill. book free CHARLES CLUTHE. 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

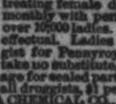
By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

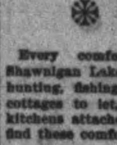
GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug27



Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.



Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

Shawnigan ❊ ❊ Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.
my28-4m

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot I of Section II, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hotz to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 109, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for It. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Scotch Miners Agree to Accept a Reduction in Wages.

London, Aug. 30.—It is reported from Stowe house that the condition of the Count of Paris is growing worse.

Edward Solomon, the composer, formerly the husband of Lillian Russell, was arraigned in the Bow street police court to-day, charged with refusing to maintain his wife, who is acting under the name of Kate Everly, and to whom he was married in 1889. The hearing was adjourned pending proceedings with the view of effecting a legal separation of the contestants.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: The United States tariff has given much umbrage to Germany. Baron Marschall, secretary of state for foreign affairs, will enter into negotiations with Mr. Runyon on the points most affecting German commerce. According to opinion here the effect of the sugar duty will be rather to induce bounty giving in the countries that raise sugar than to abolish bounties.

The international peace congress was opened at Antwerp yesterday. An American delegate spoke at length on the growth of arbitration as a symptom that most highly civilized nations were preparing to give up war.

One death from cholera occurred at Amsterdam to-day. One new case of the disease is reported in Rotterdam, two in Spikenisse and two in Maesuricht.

The admiralty office has received a telegram from Bonny, West Africa, stating that a boat belonging to H. M. S. Alecto, containing a scouting party, had been fired on by natives, who attacked the boat from the banks of the Bonny river. One of the scouting party was killed and two seriously wounded.

Major General Sir John Clayton Cowell, master of the Queen's household, died here to-day. His death was very sudden.

The result of a ballot among the miners of Scotland on the question involved in the present strike was announced today. The balloting shows 25,417 miners in favor of the proposal of the miners' federation to accept sixpence reduction, with guaranteed wages on that basis for two years, and 20,942 in favor of insisting upon a shilling advance in wages.

The mine owners declare that the balloting, which shows a majority in favor of accepting a reduction of sixpence, does not by any means put an end to the strike, for the reason that it will be impossible for them to guarantee even a minimum rate of wages for a period of two years. The owners assert that this cannot be done, inasmuch as most of their annual contracts have been cancelled by their customers.

FRUIT-DRYING.

Hints for the Treatment of Fruit to be Kept.

Only perfect fruit, neither unripe nor over-ripe, should be selected. Huckleberries and currants need no farther preparation than washing and picking over. Cherries and plums need to have their pits removed, and peaches require, in addition, to be pared and quartered, while the other fruits need to be pared, cored and cut into quarters or still smaller divisions.

The old-fashioned method of threading the quarters of apples or pears upon strings, to hang in long festoons on the sunny side of the house or against the kitchen wall, had many disadvantages. In the first place the drying was necessarily so slow that some parts of the fruit were almost sure to become in a measure decomposed before the drying was completed, and in the second place the festoons were exposed to the attacks of hosts of flies; and at the present day we know that it was not without reason that the ancient Philistines named their Spirit of Evil, "Beelzebub, god of the flies," for there are no more industrious disseminators of disease than they. The fly which has come from putrid offal to alight upon some slight scratch or pimple may be instantly brushed away, but perhaps not before he has had time to deposit the blood-poison which may produce the dreaded carbuncle, or even the almost surely fatal malignant pustule; or by alighting upon articles of food, it may bring infections which produce many sorts of stomach trouble or even typhoid fever and cholera.

Tin dishes or flat pieces of iron are most convenient for this use, but are apt to impart a disagreeable flavor. Thin boards of some odorless wood answer a good purpose, but it is not easy to so place them that the oven will hold many at a time. There is no danger of their burning, for the oven that is hot enough to burn the wood is quite too hot for the fruit, which would be cooked instead of dried. The best way is to have a set of agate-ware or porcelain-lined dripping-pans kept for this purpose only. In each spread a single layer of the fruit. Place the pans in the oven in a pile, one above the other—not in such a way as to make closed dishes of them, but "criss-cross" so that the hot air may have access to the fruit—till the oven will hold no more. In this way a good deal of fruit may be done at one time. The heat of the oven may be first tested by putting in a small portion of the fruit to be dried, as not only do different fruits require a different temperature, but even various sorts of the same fruit; a good deal depending on whether the season has been wet or dry, that which is gathered in a dry season demanding not only a lower degree of heat, but a shorter time than that gathered in a wet season.

All varieties of even the same fruit are not equally good for drying. As a rule, the more acid the fruit the better will it preserve its qualities. The old-fashioned sour red cherry—known in some part of the country as the English—is far better for drying or preserving than any of the sorts which are much more delicious when eaten fresh. The same is true of the damson plum, though almost all plums dry well.

Comparatively few sorts of pears are good for drying. The sweetest and juiciest sorts, like the Bartlett, Virgalieu, and Seckel, being almost worthless. But there is a nameless sort, a hard, green, wet thing, not worth gathering for any other purpose save pickling, which is perfectly delicious when dried and stewed. Almost all old-fashioned orchards contain one or two trees of this kind, probably allowed to remain because they are very prolific, and country housewives know their virtues. This pear is the only fruit we know of which is benefited by the use of sugar in drying. If about a tablespoonful of granulated sugar is sprinkled over each quart of the fruit, and allowed to stand upon it for an hour or two before being put in the oven, a rich syrup is drawn out in which the pears may be dried. When done they should be immediately packed tightly in stone jars and sealed, otherwise they attract both ants and flies.

Fruits which are dried without sugar are best kept in sealed paper bags, and hung in a dry, cool store-room until needed for use.

Unlike the sour pears, quinces, though equally tart, would be injured by sugar. Everyone who has preserved quinces knows that they must be cooked until quite tender before the sugar is added, for from that moment no amount of cooking will have any other effect than to harden the fruit. Quinces for drying should be cut into comparatively thin slices the round way of the fruit, pared, and cored. When cooking the dried fruit, remember to add no sugar until the quinces are as tender as desired, and then add as little as may be palatable. The last should be remembered in regard to all fruits. The less sugar used the better both for the flavor of the fruit and the health of the person eating it.

Dried fruits should be carefully and quickly washed before cooking; quickly, because none of the flavor should escape to be thrown away in the washing water. Then the fruit should be put into cold water, and allowed to soak until it begins to plump out into something resembling its original proportions. Then put into a preserving kettle, set upon the fire, and bring to a quick scald, after which it may be set back from the fire to where it will just simmer until done. Perhaps one of the chief reasons why dry fruits are so healthful is that they cannot be used without a good deal of cooking. This destroys the tendency to fermentation, which is the bane of fresh fruits, especially those which have had to come far to market. If sugar is to be added, it may be done a few minutes before removing from the fire, or wait until it is brought to the table, where each person may suit himself as to quantity.

It should be mentioned that all fruits—for all have acid qualities—should be cooked only in vessels which can impart no flavor. Agate-iron or iron with a porcelain lining is good when new, but should not be used after the lining is at all broken. An earthenware preserving kettle is best.—Harper's Bazar.

Derby Plug

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

A NEW CHANCE TO GAMBLE.

New York Sports Thus Utilizing the Electric Fans.

The New York Sun describes a new way of gambling which can be carried on in Buffalo as well as anywhere else. The Sun says that there has been started in a number of the brokers' offices a game known as electric fan tan. It had, in fact, been in operation for a number of days in Henry Allen's offices, and the customers found it exhilarating and just about as safe as Saratoga club roulette. The brokers did not take part in the new game. It was the pet idea of their customers and became popular in an instant. It is very easy to play this game. It doesn't require the admonitions of an expert in cards of faro, hazard, loo, or gilt-edged chromos. In all the broker's offices are these electrical fans with brass blades or leaves. In full swing they are innocent enough so far as any indication of gambling is concerned.

"In the new game the six blades or leaves are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. These numbers are pasted on the blades by the customers of the brokers' office, and the electricity is turned on, which sets the blades turning with lightning speed. The players 'let her swing' for a minute, and in the meantime bets of $5 and up to $50 are made on the number of the blade that will come to a standstill at the lowest spot. There is a dealer in this game of electric fan tan or roulette just as in real roulette. The 'dealer' notes the bets of his sporty neighbors and turns the crank which sets the fan in motion. Before a time is agreed upon, usualy a minute, when the electricity is to be turned off, and the fan at the proper time begins to swing slower and then lazily comes to a standstill. The 'dealer,' watch in hand, achieves this by turning off the current, and then the players scan the blades as they become more distinct, and finally they see the numbers on them and then await with eagerness the 'dealer's' announcement of the number of the winning blade. An adjustment of all the bets is then made, and this performance goes on all day long.

"There is no 'percentage' in favor of the 'bank,' no expensive club house to be maintained out of the 'kitty.' It is a free-for-all opportunity, and electricity alone is the arbiter of a man's fortunes in this new and unique gambling game."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FLIES IN WAR.

How a Frenchman Proposed to Rout the Kaiser's Armies.

Some amusing particulars of the inventions that have been offered to the French War Office since 1871 have recently been published in a French newspaper, the majority of which are about equal to the Laputan scheme for plowing fields, namely, by sowing acorns in rows and then turning in pigs to root them up. One genius sought a patent for the training of squadrons of horseflies. These auxiliaries were to be fed exclusively on blood served up beneath the delicate epidermis of mechanical figures clothed in the uniforms of members of the Triple Alliance, so that when political relations in Europe were strained the flies might be given daily a little of the juice of certain poisonous plants, and on actual declaration of war be turned out in the path of the enemy. Another ingenious person proposed a scheme for educating war dogs. In times of peace he would train French dogs to bite lay figures wearing Prussian helmets, in order that the outbreak of war the kennels of the whole country might be mobilized and let loose on the enemy. Then there are numerous proposals for bridging rivers by means of ropes attached to cannon balls, and a photographer suggests a novel kind of captive shell, which, breaking over the fortified position of an enemy, would disclose a camera attached to a parachute. The enemy's fortifications would be instantly photographed and the apparatus hauled back by the string and the negatives devloped at leisure. Two ideas are very inhuman. One is a scheme for sending large quantities of poisoned needles, as if in charity, to the enemy's generals, who would, of course, distribute them to their forces and so poison the unfortunate users; and the other to charge explosive bullets with pepper. Two objects are pursued by the inventor of the pepper; its discharge would blind the enemy, and the great demand for the condiment in time of war would stimulate the trade of the French colonies, and increase the revenue of the country. There are also many other equally absurd proposals, such as for making soup by machinery, growing potatoes on barrack roofs in December, and killing whole army corps of Prussians by post—but they are far too numerous to be mentioned.—The Court Journal.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,559,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, ar the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $985.

Sec. 7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Burnes' building Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at the building known as No. 27 Government St (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

NO. 235.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In Addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorised from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions wrich have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorised by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 59, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE.
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."		Total.
1	INTEREST.		
	6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent..........		$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS.		
	Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	$18 00	
	Quarterly Payments—		
	Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1-94	57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	164 00	
			442 00
			$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
17	STREET LIGHTING.	
	Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."		Total.
19	CEMETERY.		
	For all purposes..........		$ 100 00
21	PARK.		
	For all purposes..........		150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
	Repairs..........	$300 00	
	Furniture and Bedding	50 00	
			350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING.		
	For all purposes		1,000 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.		
	Provisions..........	$500 00	
	Fuel	150 00	
	Sundries..........	150 00	
			800 00
			$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT,	
	Buildings..........	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery..........	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed...	1,000 00
	Total..........	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law, 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. [illegible], A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forrester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH,

Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard meet on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist.
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s.m.t&w 1y]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GERMAN GIRL wants situation as cook and general servant in private family. Address M. S. T., Times office. a29-3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,600, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug8-tf

TO LET.

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 505, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Three keys on a ring. The finder will please return to the Times office. aug28-4t

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD at 182 Fort street. au30-3t

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for a well-built house of 8 rooms, built 1893, with every convenience; size of lot 80x150; good kitchen, garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge arm; will be decorated to suit tenant; five minutes' walk from tram line or 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; adjoins property of J. Dunsmuir, Esq.; adjoining two lots to rent with the above or to be sold cheap. Nearly half acre on Gorge arm, 60 ft. frontage on water; beautiful view; no reasonable offer refused for any of the above properties. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside Ave.; Craigflower Rd., Victoria West. aug14-3w

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

STRAY BULL—Came to Lockend Dairy, Burnside Road, a mouse colored bull with white face. If not claimed and expenses paid on or before September 1st, 1894, it will be sold to pay expenses. Evans & Hobbs. aug22-10t

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. f28-1m

The Daily Times.

QUEBEC POLITICS.

A few days ago the report came that Hon. John S. Hall had resigned the treasurership of Quebec province. The Montreal Star in making the announcement hinted that he had disagreed with his colleagues on certain questions, one of which was the extension of undue favors to a local railway. It has since then been stated that the differences had been patched up and that Mr. Hall's resignation had been withdrawn. Still reports come of other changes likely to occur in the Taillon cabinet, which go to confirm the impression that the ministry has anything but smooth sailing. The Witness in commenting on the reports in reference to Mr. Hall says: "The country gives Mr. Taillon and Mr. Hall and others of the ministers credit not only for being entirely honest but honestly desirous to carry on the government in the interests of the people, and not of any private corporation or ecclesiastical interest. These are not accused, like the Thompson government, of exploiting contracts for the sake of election funds, but they do not seem to have very complete control of the administration of affairs. People cannot look on at the hopeless continuation of preposterous and to all appearance utterly unfruitful expenditures on the court house, still going on three years after the fall of the Mercier ministry, by which they were initiated, without asking themselves whether there is not something worse than incompetency in the management of some of the spending departments. No one can remember the Beauport asylum deal without remembering that there were in connection with it interested forces which had the honest elements of the government absolutely by the throat and forced them to make themselves responsible for a proceeding for which they must blush to the end of their days." Corruption did not come into Quebec politics with Mercier, neither did it go out with him, though its manifestations were more noticeable during his regime. Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau himself could tell strange things in reference to the ante-Mercier days if he chose to be quite candid. Then the people of the province who long for decency in politics must feel with pain that even the Mercier upheaval has not cleared the atmosphere, as the Hall episode seems to show.

"GUARDIAN'S" CRITICISMS.

The Times will not attempt a categorical explanation of the points raised by "Guardian" in reference to the attitude of the press during the last two or three years on the several phases which the water works question assumed during that time. But we must point out that, in so far as the Times is concerned, "Guardian" writes under a very grave misapprehension of the facts. This paper may not have protested against the appointment of Mr. Hunter as chairman of the water committee, and it may, also, have reposed too much confidence in the administration of the department when there was no water committee, but our correspondent must be a veritable Rip Van Winkle, just come down from the Goldstream mountains, if he is ignorant of the fact that the Times protested against any alliance between the city and a private corporation. At the time the legislature was cajoled into robbing the citizens of Victoria of the great "natural opportunity" offered by the Goldstream watershed, the Times was unequivocally on the side of the people. But it was not backed up by public opinion, at least not by that reflection of public opinion that was then found in the venal house, and the rights of a whole communitly were coolly transferred by an act of parliament to speculative individuals. But these things all occurred while "Guardian," like many others, was oblivious of the best interests of the city.

TRADE AND PRODUCTION.

There is no habitable country which does not in some degree possess advantages in production over other countries. These advantages fall in one or the other of two classes, natural or acquired. A natural advantage in production is one that comes from certain peculiarities of soil, climate or situation, determining the character of those productions which the country affords in a state of nature, or which can be produced in the greatest excellence and abundance in return for cultivation. In this class also falls such an advantage as navigable rivers, an extended sea coast, with safe and sheltered harbors, facilitating connection with the great highways of modern commerce by sea. An acquired advantage is one possessed by a country in having great concentration of population, of ingenuity and mechanical skill, of mechanical appliances perfected through a long course of observation and experience, with the object of attaining the highest results in any special branch of manufacture, of great aggregations of capital and of experience in employing it in special lines. In this class artificial means of communication or conveyance, such as railways, canals, telegraphs, find a place. In short, acquired advantages in production are such as result from human effort, knowledge or training.

The labor and capital of any country, if left to follow the natural course, will apply itself to those advantages offering the greatest returns for the least expenditure of either. No man who can use a spade, even if he be a shoemaker, will continue to make shoes at a dollar a day if he can get five dollars a day digging gold, other things being equal. Nor will any man continue to raise sheep, or spin wool, or weave cloth, if for the same time and exertion he can earn twice as much cutting lumber or catching fish. Free trade means the leaving of the people of any country to find out for themselves what in that country is the most profitable labor or investment of capital for them to engage in. Protection undertakes to direct private people how they ought to employ their capital, and what is best for them to work at. If the home-made goods can be had by the people of any country cheaper than foreign goods, protection to them is useless, and if they cannot, then protection to them is a hardship. A man will not make for himself anything which costs him more to make than if he were to buy an article of the same kind and of better quality from some one else with a part of the proceeds of his labor applied in some other way for the same length of time.

For the sake of illustration, let me call the product of an average day's work 100. A skilled mechanic, having the advantage of the best appliances, plenty of capital and the opportunity of doing a large business, can in Britain for every day's work making cloth or dress goods or crockery or preparing delicacies, produce a full hundred, which he is willing to exchange for equal value in any other commodity. A miner, fisherman or wood cutter in British Columbia, in need of all those things produced by the British artizan, but without any of his advantages for making them cheaply and of good quality, by applying [illegible] this country in the rich deposits of gold, silver, copper, iron or coal, its teeming fishing grounds or virgin forests of splendid timber, can produce for every day's work a full hundred. By exchanging his hundred of lumber or salmon or gold dust for the British artizan's hundred of cloth or other articles, he will have his hundred, minus the cost of carriage, in the things he wants, and if the exchange be on equal terms he will have the advantage of the skill, capital and appliances of the British workman. It does not require free trade to bring this exchange about. It is being carried on to a considerable extent in spite of a protective tariff. What free trade would do would be to make the exchange equal. In making the exchange under the present arrangement the British dealers gets his 100 less the cost of carriage and 30 to 40 per cent. in addition confiscated by the Canadian government, so that the British Columbian, if he wants 100 back, must send 130 or 140 away. But the protectionist will say the advantage Britain possesses over us in production is an acquired advantage, and if we will encourage manufacturing at home by paying higher prices for our goods our own people will go into making the things we now buy from outsiders, and we will after a while have both natural and acquired adantages. The fallacy of this reasoning is easily seen. First, we must acquire knowledge and skill in manufacturing; then we must accumulate capital; then we must have a large home population to sell our wares to, and as no apprentice can be expected to turn out as much work as a journeyman, while we are getting all these things we will be producing 75 for a day's work, while by applying our labor to the natural advantages spoken of we might be producing 100; and, more than that, we will be paying 30, 40 and perhaps 50 per cent. more for the things we use as a bonus to encourage ourselves in learning a new business. The course of wisdom is to make the best of the natural advantages our country possesses and to buy with its products in manufactured goods what others will sell us cheaper than we can make ourselves, and in this way get the full benefit of all that is good in our own country and all the good we have need of from any other.

INTRA MUROS.

SCHOOL DRAINAGE.

To the Editor: I see by last night's paper that the sewerage commissioners recommend to the mayor and council that certain streets be sewered. I think that if the attention of the worthy commissioners is called to it they will admit that there is one part of the city which requires drainage at least, while the money is in hand, as much as the streets named. I allude to Douglas street from the fountain to the sewer already laid as far as Pembroke street. A branch from this up King's road would enable the North ward school to have the same advantage as the Central and South ward schools. At present any farm house or Chinese shack is the equal from a sanitary point of view of the North ward school, which is attended by some five hundred children. It was claimed that the adoption of the Smead-Dowd dry closet system would obviate the necessity of a sewer for the South ward school, but in spite of this a sewer has been laid at great expense to the ratepayers, and which was constructed mostly through rock, while the extension I am speaking of in the North ward would be laid in soft soil and would not cost one-fifth of the money in hand. Surely it is apparent that nothing can be more important than the health of our children attending schools. "Healthy children make healthy men and women." Already the thickly settled population around the school are vacating their premises to escape the mellifluous odors arising therefrom. Hoping that the mayor and council will give this matter serious attention at their next regular meeting,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

GUARDIAN'S GROWL.

To the Editor: It was with pleasure I read your article on water works last evening, and am almost persuaded that at last you are beginning to awaken; although it would have pleased me better had you slept about twenty-four hours longer, for to a degree you have anticipated me; so that, instead of writing an article to-day I must content myself with propounding a few question:

Why did not the public press two years ago show to the public the danger the city was exposed to by having as chairman of the water committee a man who was among the leaders of the Esquimalt water works company? If we had been blessed with an independent press would that appointment have been suffered to go unchallenged? Last year, when there was no water committee appointed and the whole water business was virtually placed in the hands of the mayor, where was an independent press? Did admiration of and faith in the man strike the institution dumb?

Where was their memory? Could they forget that in the municipal campaign of 1892-93 the gentleman who became the successful candidate for mayor early pointed out the necessity for a better water supply and suggested Goldstream? A little later one of our representatives in the legislature secured the passage of an amendment to the municipal act whereby we received the glorious privilege of a right to become shareholders in a private corporation. Did the press point out that there was but one corporation in which we could secure shares, and that corporation a rival water company?

Further, a little later on, when the president of the Esquimalt water company accidentally happened to think, after the road had all been paved for him, that it would be a good thing for the city to enter into co-partnership with his company and made his proposition, did an independent press take up the chain of argument and expose the scheme? My dear sir, many an unfortunate malefactor has been hung on a far more brittle thread of circumstantial evidence.

Why not show that at present their investment is yielding them but two and a half per cent. per annum, but immediately upon a partnership being entered into their income will rise from two and a half per cent. to ten per cent. per annum? Also, show that the city, instead of having a dividend-paying property, as at present, will immediately upon the coalition lose exactly $1000 per month.

Why not show from whom Her Majesty's fleet procure their water and their reason for doing so?

An independent press would show that men who have wealth have as a rule the faculty for worshiping that wealth and the increase which it produces. In our market two and a half per cent. is nothing, and the press might show that the city has it in her hands to tire out her would-be partners, and in the end, if it should be desirable, to acquire their property, if not at a low figure, at least at a just one, and at the same time prevent the foisting upon them of an unholy alliance.

Mr. Editor, by the time you have answered my queries I may be able to show you how absurd it is to grant aid to any enterprise which people choose to embark in with hope of gain.

GUARDIAN.

THE WATER WORKS.

To the Editor:—I was very much pleased with your editorial in last evening's issue. I was no doubt like yourself waiting to see how far the agitators against the Victoria water works system would go in their denunciations and misrepresentations before showing up their object by such opposition. They who are so anxious to advertise Victoria to the travelling public in this particular do not care how much harm may come from such a course of action so long as their purpose is gained, viz., to minimize the quantity and parade the quantity as tested according to their own analysis, so that a rival company may burden the city with another water works system, which to many minds is not near as valuable as the present works now owned by the city. It is amusing to notice, if one is an observer at all, the movements and schemes adopted to be-little our present system. The agitators care little how unfair the course they adopt as long as they get their work in, to use the common phrase.

One taking note of the recent editorials appearing in the Colonist on this subject could see at the beginning of the discussions that it was trimming and has now come out in its true colors, and as you put it, "is zealous in its eagerness to damage the city water." Again we find the editor of the Province taking a very active part in writing up our water supply. Although he has previously had no intimate knowledge of subject he seems to have grasped it and learned all about it in a very short period of time. And what he does not know he will likely obtain from the meeting he has called on his own account to be held next week. This enterprising journalist sent out some time ago some startling statements in hand-bill form, giving the constituent parts of water supplied to the inhabitants of the city. Whether this was done for information to the citizens or for the tourists at the hotels we do not know.

The same enterprising editor did not stop here. Not satisfied with this hand-bill form of advertising, he sent out, to all the medical men in the city, I believe, a circular with certain tabulated questions for them to answer, which answers were to be published. At least it was so understood, but up to date this has not been done, so we must take it for granted the answers were not what was wanted or desired by the editor of the journal referred to.

Then again we find the chief of the fire department giving his views of the pressure of water, as if it were not known to the authorities long before; but owing to the very dry season, this argument might be used against the corporation water system.

The Jubilee Hospital medical authorities, whoever they may be, had to be asked for their opinion on the subject. This had to be obtained no doubt on account of the appeal made by the editor of the Province to the medical men of the city as not being satisfactory or not what was desired for the necessities of the case, from the editor's standpoint.

I might go on and cite several other incidents or schemes that have been worked up or attempted to be worked up for the purpose of injuring the city water works system, but I have enumerated sufficient to give your readers an idea of what is going on among manipulators, and that it can be readily seen that their sole object is to decry the credit of our city in this particular and not to solve how our water system is to be improved, but to denounce in toto the present water system so that a rival scheme, viz., the Esquimalt Water Works, may be saddled on the shoulder of the city and a small bill of $400,000 or more is added to our indebtedness.

"CUMTUX."

THE INDIAN PANTHER.

How a Cook and a Lady Were Spellbound by Its Appearance.

So far as man is concerned, the panther of India, according to R. H. Elliot, is practically harmless. In proof of this, or perhaps in illustration of it, he cites what he calls "rather an interesting incident" which happened at the house of one of his friends. "Rather interesting" will probably seem a rather mild form of expression to some feminine readers.

One night my hostess, some time after retiring to rest, heard a noise in the open veranda, which runs round the side of the bungalow just opposite her bedroom. She got up, and, lamp in hand, went round a corner of the building in the direction of the sound.

As she turned the corner there fell upon her astonished vision the spectacle of a panther devouring the family cat. Seeing the lady the panther tried to make off along the veranda, which at that point was shut in by a trellis, but just then the cook, who also had heard the noise, appeared at the opposite end of the veranda with a lamp in his hand.

The panther turned back in the direction of the lady. She stood spellbound with the lamp in her hand, and as the cook, to all appearance equally spellbound, remained stationary with his lamp, the panther found himself between two fires, and lay down under a table which stood against the wall.

At last he got up, made a move in the direction of the cook, and then, changing his mind, rushed past the lady and so effected his escape.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

USE
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for Man
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It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
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Cracks between the Toes,
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Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co, Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. **J. W. MELLOR,** Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. •

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Pacific lodge, I. O. O. F., has been incorporated under the Benevolent Societies' Act.

—Dr. S. G. Clemence, dentist, has removed to 98 Yates street, corner of Douglas. •

—Green aphis is reported on some of the plum and apple trees in the vicinity of the city of Victoria.

—The city council will not meet on Monday night owing to that day being labor day, and a statutory holiday.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Captain John Irving has presented the park "zoo" with three Alaskan geese. The park committee return their thanks for the donation.

—The public meeting to consider the water question on Tuesday evening is to be held in the city hall, not the board of trade rooms, as first intended.

—The finance committee of the citizens' celebration committee in connection with the exhibition, will meet this evening. It is announced that the collectors are doing very well.

—Royle's "Friends" company closed the engagement at the Victoria theatre last evening before a fair-sized house. They play in Vancouver to-night, Nanaimo to-morrow night and on Sunday go to the Sound.

—Fog, smoke and a broken steam pipe all tended to delay the steamer City of Puebla, which did not arrive from San Francisco until this morning, leaving again for the Sound at 11 o'clock. She brought 132 tons of freight for Victoria.

—Owing to the general prevalence of smoke and the supposed fires on San Juan Island, the congregation of St. John's church will not have their excursion to San Juan island to-morrow. It has been postponed to a later date not yet decided upon.

—Ald. Harry A. Munn, B. H. Johns, J. C. Maclure, W. McB. Smith and F. S. Maclure left today on one of Captain Dan McIntosh's launches for a hunting trip along the east coast. The game season commences to-morrow, and early in the morning the sportsmen will be on a good hunting ground. They have their best guns, a liberal supply of ammunition and plenty of provisions along.

—A plan for the machinery hall to be erected at the exhibition grounds has been prepared and is in the hands of the mayor. The building as planned is 50x100 feet, with a roof sloping out and covering a walk which will extend all around the structure. The sides and end will not be enclosed, in order to give a full view. There may be a promenade through the centre of the building as well. The building is to cost $500, and will be erected by the city.

—That the Victoria & Sidney railway is not altogether a useless road, and that it could be used as a shorter route to points on the Mainland, especially in bad weather, was clearly shown last evening. The steamer R. P. Rithet being delayed by the fog and smoke did not get out of the Fraser river until after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She reached Plumper's pass about 4, but it was impossible to proceed to Victoria on account of the thickness of the weather. A number of the passengers, being anxious to reach home last night, induced the captain to land them at Sidney and a special train was telegraphed for and secured. A majority of the passengers came in by train, reaching here at 11 o'clock last night. The Rithet did not arrive until ten o'clock this morning, having been compelled to anchor in a bay all night and pick her way down today.

—The Sisters of St. Ann have reopened their kindergarten and primary school in the large brick school house adjoining Institute hall on View street. The rooms have been thoroughly renovated, and are now as bright as paint can make them. The principal of the school has devoted much time to the teaching of children, and during the past few years has met with much success. The method of teaching is based upon Froebel's system, which has been universally adopted. The children are taught many useful things that they could not learn outside of a kindergarten, while in the primary department they receive a good foundation for their education. Children between the ages of three and eight years are taken, the only requirement being that they shall be sent to school neat and clean. The fees for either department are $2 a month.

—Yesterday's Gazette announces the incorporation of several mining companies, nearly all of which are to work in Kootenay. The Anglo-American Gold and Platinum Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, of Vancouver, is incorporated with a capital of $250,000, divided into $5 shares, with the usual rights and privileges; James B. McLaren, Captain S. F. Scott, George D. MacKay and R. Hughes are the provisional trustees. The Alamo Mining Company, Limited, has a capital of $500,000, its head officers being in New Denver, and the trustees being W. D. More, J. Vallance and Howard Donally, of New Denver, A. E. Humphreys and J. G. Williams of Duluth, Minn. The same gentlemen are also prominently identified with the fortunes of the Minnesota Silver Company, Limited, which is capitalized at one million dollars in $1 shares. Its head offices are also in New Denver, and the trustees are A. E. Humphreys of Duluth, G. J. Atkins, H. Donally, Walter Marshall and J. S. Blackatter of New Denver. The British Columbia Dredging Company, Limited, of Vancouver, is incorporated with a capital stock of $1,500,000 and the following are the trustees: W. A. Shahan, J. E. W. Macfarlane and Joseph W. Campion.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Solid as a rock is the dish that is mended with "Instant" Crockery Mender. Only two bits a bottle at Weiler Bros. •

—The schools will be closed on Labor Day, Monday next. The provincial and Dominion government and civic offices will also be closed.

—The poundmaster has announced the sale of impounded dogs on Monday. He has eight dogs of various size, color and breed. The sale may be postponed on account of Monday being a holiday.

—A meeting of the Teachers' Institute was held this afternoon to consider what steps should be taken to assist the agricultural society to celebrate during exhibition week. They also intend to map out a programme for the term's meetings of the Association.

—The sight of four Indians squatted in the middle of the sidewalk on Government street in front of the Adelphi block this morning dividing up a lot of silver, the proceeds of a fishing or sealing expedition, was very amusing. They could count the dollars, but the quarters and halves fooled them.

—During the month of August the city police made the following arrests: For being drunk, 21; larceny, 8; giving obscene literature to children, 1; vagrancy, 2; drunk and disorderly, 1; obtaining goods under false pretences, 2; making a total of 39. During the month three men were given lodgings at the police barracks.

—R. G. Williams, the Welsh evangelist, has arrived in Victoria, and will probably deliver a lecture at the Y. M. C. A. hall next Sunday, his renowned discourse entitled "My Mother's Bible." Mr. Williams, who is a powerful speaker, was previous to his conversion a gambler. During his stay here he will also preach in some of the churches.

—Unusual efforts are being made to make the North and South Saanich Agricultural exhibition a success this year. The dates decided upon, namely, October 18th and 19th, are late, but this was made necessary on account of the late spring. By that time the farmers will have their season's work completed and be able to devote lots of time to the fair.

—The steamer Umatilla sails this evening for San Francisco and the following passengers from Victoria are booked: Mrs. Heimerle, Mrs. E. Wardicke, Mrs. J. Amerburg and daughter, Miss M. Franck, Miss McLaughlin, F. J. Nicholson, L. Redon, E. Hayward, Miss Jameson, Miss L. Sayyea, H. W. Findley, J. B. Adams, F. S. Hoyt and W. S. Smith.

—A horse hitched to an express wagon backed into one of the sewer excavations on Broughton street this morning. The man who was working in the hole came out with a rather surprised look on his face, but without a bruise. The horse landed on his feet and fitted the excavation as if it had been made for him. A trench was dug, and by that means the animal was raised to the proper level.

—The following is the programme of the concert to be given by the B. C. B. G. A. band to-morrow evening at the Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, commencing at 8:15 sharp: March—Selwonkee, Perkins; overture—Jolly Robbers, Suppe; request number; Danse des Sultanes, Polak Daniels; intermission; selection—The Jolly Minstrel, E. Brooks; concerts for Bombardon, Baesler, T. Pellow, soloist; request number; fantasie on English songs, Basquit; God Save the Queen.

—Harry Robertson, a character upon whom the police have looked with suspicion for a long time, was arrested this morning for stealing $30 from a Japanese. It is alleged that Robertson got the Jap to enter the back room of a Cormorant street saloon and got the money away from him. When he demanded it back Robertson violently assaulted him and threw him into the street. Robertson was booked for larceny and assault, and will have his hearing in police court to-morrow. The police say Robertson served a term in Oregon for highway robbery.

—Eugene Auzere has been taken in charge by the police on complaint of a colored cook named Lafayette, who charges him with larceny. The case was not even called in police court, as Chief Sheppard does not place any reliance on Lafayette's story. He first said $75 had been stolen from him, but later told the chief he had lost only $10. It was learned also that he had told a friend that $100 had been stolen from him by Auzere. The police are doing some investigating of their own, and it would not be surprising if the case were dropped entirely.

—Gustav Peterson and J. Henessey are in the city lockup charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. One of them went into Marks' store on Store street yesterday, represented himself as a sealer off the E. B. Marvin and on the strength of an order got a bill of goods. He then brought in his partner and he also gave an order for the money for a lot of goods. The orders proved to be worthless, and Peterson and Hennesey were located and arrested. The goods obtained were valued at $66. The hearing of the men before Magistrate Macrae was adjourned until to-morrow night.

—Some sportsmen who believe that the early gun catches the bird, are already out looking for anything that comes in the way. Cadboro Bay and Cedar Hill districts are favorite stamping grounds, where dozens of young pheasants have already fallen victims to the pot hunter. Yesterday the season of barnyard hunting was formally opened by a young man who paraded a couple of worthless dogs and a gun through Cadboro Bay district, one of the results of which was the death of a handsome turkey belonging to Mrs. Benjamin Evans. Mrs. Evans is looking for that man. A resident of Esquimalt district last Sunday counted no less than 106 shots that were apparently fired at grouse and pheasants in his vicinity. The game law is not far from being a dead letter.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

—One of the crew of the ship Lismore is suing for his wages. The case is being heard in the provincial court.

—Francis Kalar has been summoned by the police for vagrancy. The case was not called this morning because there was no opportunity to hear it, but it will be taken up to-morrow morning.

—A delegation from Nanaimo, consisting of Mayor Quennell, Dr. Walkem, M. P. P., and Fred Young, are here to meet the government. They failed to see the Premier to-day, but will probably meet him this evening. The nature of their prayer is not known.

—Almor Furnell, a boy, was fined $5 and $2 costs in the provincial court this afternoon for shooting a hen pheasant out of season. The magistrate in imposing the fine said he made it light on account of the boy's age, but hereafter both boys and men would be severely dealt with.

—The collier Keweenaw, which arrived here last night and left for Nanaimo, returned to port this afternoon. It is said that she nearly ran ashore on the way up, touching a rock, and that she hastily returned to have a diver make an examination of her. A Times man saw Pilot Sabiston, but he positively denied that she had struck at all.

—Word was received by the provincial police this morning that the body of an Indian had been found in the water at Sidney. There being some suspicions of foul play, Superintendent Hussey and Coroner Hasell went out to investigate. It was reported that there was a cut behind the ear. They will return this evening or to-morrow morning.

—There will be a big crowd at Sidney to-morrow to attend the outing of the Victoria lacrosse club. The trains will leave the Hillside avenue depot at ten o'clock in the morning and two o'clock in the afternoon. There will be a good band in attendance to furnish dance music, and besides there will be field sports of all kinds. The ladies are to be given souvenir badges, and in fact everything will be done to make the affair a success. Round trip tickets cost but 50 cents.

—An unfortunate girl known to her companions as May Franklin, tried to commit suicide at an early hour this morning in a Broad street house of ill repute. She took a number of bichloride of mercury tablets and but for prompt assistance from Dr. Frank Hall, who was called in, would have accomplished her purpose. As it is she is very weak and it will be some time before she will regain her strength. It is said that fear of desertion by a man she loved prompted her to the act. The girl comes from Nanaimo, where her people reside.

—The sealing schooner Wanderer, seized in Behring Sea for having an unsealed gun on board after hers had been sealed up by one of the American cruisers, arrived in port about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was ordered to Victoria to report to Collector Milne, which her captain did. On board were two deserters from the whaling bark California, who boarded the Wanderer at Ounalaska. They did not have any later news of the wreck of two of the whaling fleet than has already been published.

THE FOREST FIRES.

Thick Fog Doing Much Towards Subsiding the Flames.

Fog has been taking the place of the smoke and has done much towards allaying the fires, but at the same time has assisted in obstructing steamboat traffic. The Sound boats have been arriving late but departing on time, and the same has been the case with the Charmer, but much care has to be taken in navigating through the gulf. The Charmer left here on time this morning but did not pass Sidney until seven o'clock. The Rithet did not arrive until ten o'clock this morning, and had to wait [illegible] to allow her to leave. Coming up the straits last night the City of Puebla had virtually to feel her way, minute whistles being blown. The weather was still very thick at Otter Point this morning. A tug boat nearly ran on the point. She was so close the men could be heard talking to one another. Mr. Gordon fired a shot to warn her and she stood out from land and out of danger.

Conductor Coburn of the E. & N. railway reports that the fires along the line are dying out, the fog and the lack of wind preventing them from spreading. The fire at Cobble Hill has about burned itself out. If a breeze springs up, however before the next fall of rain, the fires will soon be as bad as ever. Several residences and many fences have been in danger, but no serious losses have so far been reported.

Around Burrard Inlet some valuable timber limits have been destroyed, and in fact fierce fires have been raging all over the southwestern portion of the Mainland and in the northern portion of Washington. The fire that threatened to destroy the town of Whatcom has subsided.

Settlers who came in from Saanich to-day report that a big fire has been raging and is still burning on Mount Newton. Fire also got into one of Mr. Sluggett's fields and destroyed a lot of oat hay. At South Saanich a fire is burning near the salt water, where Chinamen have been cutting cordwood.

Marine.

The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin has been towed to the upper harbor to be laid up for the winter.

Labor Saved . . .

By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to **Findley's Borax Soap** for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.

. . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

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SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5¼c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. "

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more wight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 20.

Bring or send this coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 19 of "America Photographed', will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

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A Little Wonder

Is what you might term a little article we have just imported. It is the

Third Person Buggy Seat . . .

For attaching to the seat of a buggy to accommodate one more than the seat of the buggy will hold. It only weighs two pounds, is handsomely upholstered and varnished black. See one in our window.

51 to 55 Fort Street. **Weiler Bros.**

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
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CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc......... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....................

WE QUOTE......

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour [illegible] per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat.................... [illegible] per cwt.

Give us a call at [illegible] Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

WONDERS OF THE MICROPHONE.

An Instrument Which Wonderfully Magnifies Sound.

One of the most curious instruments which the development of electrical science has brought into being is the microphone. It embraces within itself almost the whole principle of the modern telephone, and with it may be performed a series of experiments which, aside from being interesting, are wonderfully significant of what we may expect from its development in the near future. By its aid the footsteps of a fly walking on the sand on which it is placed are clearly heard, and give the sensation of a horse's tread; and even a fly's scream, especially at the moment of death, are plainly audible. The rustling of a feather or of a piece of dress goods on the board of the instrument, completely inaudible under ordinary circumstances, are distinctly heard in the microphone. The ticking of a watch is rendered quite loud at quite a distance from the receiver. A musical box placed in connection with the instrument transmits so much sound as to render it impossible to distinguish individual notes. A current or air blown sharply on the instrument sounds like a distant trickle of water. And the rumbling of a carriage outside the house is transformed into a very intense crackling noise, not unlike the sound of the burning of pine logs.

The instrument in appearance assumes various shapes, inasmuch as the very simplicity of its principle admits of its being made of various substances and in almost any form. All that is necessary for its simple working is to have what is known, technically, as "loose contact," that is, an electric circuit whose continuity at some point is capable of being varied. As an instance, then, three nails make one of the best of microphones. Two of the nails are laid on a board parallel to each other, and say half an inch apart. The other nail is laid across the other two, the latter being in the meantime connected to a battery cell and a telephone receiver. If a fly, for instance, be confined in a small box, and the latter placed on the board on which the nails are laid, the slightest vibration caused by the movements of its feet will render the unstable contact of the nails still more unsteady, and by thus altering the force or amount of electricity which passes, will reproduce in the telephone receiver an exact but much-magnified fac-simile of what is taking place in the box.—Harper's Young People.

ELECTRICITY IN HARNESS.

Its Varied Uses and Possibilities of the Future.

"Sanguine men used to prophesy four or five years ago," said a New Yorker interested in electrical storage batteries, "that electricity in time would come to be delivered around like milk. I was in another part of the business and laughed at the suggestion, but I am running just such electrical milk routes."

While this is true, it is also true that this country, so quick to invent and to try the inventions of others, has been slower than Europe to accept the storage battery. Experts say that this is in part traceable to litigation in patents and in part to the misrepresentations as to the work that the storage battery can do. It is pretty well demonstrated that the lead battery, in its present most successful form, has reached the limit of its development. It has not been materially improved in several years, and electricians now await the inventor that shall present to the world a more effective battery vastly lighter than any yet in use.

Until such an invention shall have been made the storage battery is not likely to compete with the trolley system in the propulsion of land vehicles running upon rails. The battery carried by an ordinary street car weighs 2000 pounds, and the battery necessary to enable a locomotive engine to draw even a light train of cars must have enormous weight. Even the electrical road wagon of two horse-power must carry about 600 pounds of battery.

In spite of the drawbacks of the storage battery in its present form, it has a wide use in Europe, and its use in this country is slowly growing. There are about four sets of batteries in successful use, and perhaps less than half a dozen concerns in New York that make a specialty of furnishing and charging batteries.

The storage battery is used in and about New York chiefly for running light machinery, as the phonograph, ventilating fans, the new kineotoscope, and the sewing machine. It is used for electric lighting in suburban houses beyond the reach of other and cheaper systems of lighting, for illuminating signs, for driving dental engines of one sort or another, for lighting in dental and surgical practice, and for driving electrical launches. The demand for storage batteries is not great for any one of these purposes, but in the aggregate it is considerable. The large electric lighting concerns are beginning to use storage batteries as adjuncts at times when there is a sudden great demand for light. They are used extensively in Europe for this purpose, but as yet only one central station in this city makes such use of the storage battery.

The storage battery as a means of running the sewing machine and for domestic lighting is a luxury. The batteries and motor for running a sewing machine costs about $50. After that the cost of running the machine is about $1.50 a month, if it is run pretty constantly. Housekeepers who have the motor can rent the charged batter at about $2.50 per month, and that is perhaps the usual method of doing the thing, as the wise housekeeper concentrates her sewing, as far as possible, and gets the bulk of it done twice a year. A charged battery may be depended upon with certainty to retain its charge from four to six months when left unused.

Only wealthy persons with large houses to light and in isolated regions indulge in the luxury of the storage battery system for electric lighting. It is usual to employ as motive power for generating the electricity a gasoline engine. This engine, with the dynamo and the necessary storage batteries, will cost about $2500. There must be someone to look after the engine. An intelligent servant can do this. The lights themselves cost about one-half a cent per hour each. Ex-Vice-President Morton had such a plant at his country home, and there are a few others in use by wealthy families the country over.

There are about three hundred phonographs in use here, and all of them are run by storage batteries. A single cell serves the purpose, and it must be charged about every two weeks, unless the phonograph be in constant use, when it must be charged oftener. It costs about $36 a year to run a phonoghaph by electricity. The kincotoscope requires four cells. There are rather less than two score kincotoscopes running in New York, and it costs about 50 cents a day to run each. The batteries of these and the phonographs are constantly passing back and forth between the storage stations and the offices where the instruments are in use, and in these cases the figure of the milk route is pretty closely realized.

American dentists have taken to the storage battery as a safe and effective means of obtaining light and power in delicate operations. They now grind out holes in your teeth by means of electrically driven instruments of torture, and with tiny incandescent lamps and little reflecting mirrors explore the darkest dental cavities. The surgeons, too, have accepted the storage battery, and the gagged patient swallows the electric lamp of smaller diameter than a lady's little finger, and by means of the current from a storage battery obtains an inward illumination that enables the doctor outside to guess at all sorts of things. Whatever accident may happen in this course of the operation no harm can come to the patient from the low-pressure current of electricity.

It is believed that there is a field for the storage battery in the lighting of yachts, but the thing is yet in its infancy. George W. Chisholm has his schooner yacht Wayfarer thus lighted. The yacht has for tender a small naphtha launch, and this launch furnishes the power by which the electricity for lighting the yacht is generated and stored. The launch is tied fast and its machinery is run for five or six hours, while the batteries are stored to furnish light for 24 hours. The plant for such a lighting system costs from $250 to $500.

The World's Fair widely advertised the kind of electric launch that is driven by means of the storage battery, and there is a considerable number of these boats used the country over, though the number belonging to this port is not great. The storage battery has been more generally applied to water locomotion than to land locomotion, probably because cheaper systems of electric propulsion cannot be applied to the former as they can to the latter. The United States navy has come to use the storage battery launches. When electrical generators become more common ashore, the electric yacht will have a greater vogue, and when the still apparently distant invention of the lighter battery shall be realized, the electric boat will suddenly find a widened field.

Those interested in the development of the storage battery are perhaps the least sanguine of the men engaged in the electrical business. The increasing cheapness of other methods of applying electrical power and the apparent standstill of the storage battery at its present point of effectiveness have restricted the application of the latter.

Meanwhile those in the storage battery business are industriously seeking new applications of electricity clearly within their field and awaiting with anxiety the inventor who shall demonstrate the practicability of the storage battery as a source of power for every species of mechanical labor and locomotion.—New York Sun.

SPEAKS PURE FRENCH

Emperor William Well Up in the French Language.

M. Jules Simon's notes on his interview with the German emperor will appear in the 'Revue de Paris' to-morrow. The French politician and writer went to Berlin in order to attend the congress on socialistic questions, and he was most graciously received by the emperor and empress. The kaiser somewhat resembled, according to M. Jules Simon, a young Norman noble in appearance and manners. He was affable and gay, but there was something in his physiognomy which seemed to denote that it would not be well to differ with him on a serious question.

When he received the delegates he was in a hussar uniform, covered with a mantle which was emblazoned with orders. The empress was in mourning. M. Jules Simon was astonished at the pure French and Parisian accent of the young monarch. "I must confess," he writes, "that he spoke better than I do, for I have a little of the Breton brogue left."

The emperor, being complimented on his command of French, said that his teacher was a Parisian and a purist. "Have you heard me make use of an orthodox expression?" asked the kaiser. "Only once, your majesty," replied the Academician. "When was that?" said the emperor, showing a little surprise. "When you said that we met here in order to tipple (godaille.)" "But the 'godailler' is in the dictionary of the academy?" "It is," answered M. Jules Simon, "but it is never heard in the academy or in the salons of the academy." The kaiser was much amused at this sally and promised to remember what he was told.

The conversation was next turned on the works of French writers. The emperor said he was never so contented as when he dined quietly at home with his wife, like a good burgher of Berlin, and read to her a chapter of a novel before retiring. He chiefly liked the works of Georges Ohnet, but it was in vain that M. Simon stood up for Zola. The emperor admitted Zola's gifts as an inimitable story teller and a deep observer, but he objected to certain methods of his.

M. Jules Simon next tried to get the kaiser to talk politics, but found it a difficult task. All that the young monarch said was that he thought it was better to do good for men than to terrify them; that he believed the French army to be ready for an emergency; that the results of another campaign between France and Germany could not be foreseen, and that the man who should incite the two nations to go to war with each other would be either a madman or a criminal. M. Jules Simon concludes his interesting article with a description of the fall of Prince von Bismarck from power and of the departure of the Chancellor from Berlin amid the acclamation of the multitude, who had seemed to abandon him for a while when he had incurred the imperial disfavor.—Paris correspondent London Telegraph.

Don't buy a blood purifier because it is "cheap." The best—the superior medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is, in the end, the cheapest blood-purifier in the market. The ingredients of which it is composed are the most expensive and medically efficacious that can be obtained.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a **catarrh, soreness of the lungs,** accompanied by an **aggravating cough,** I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Short Talks

on Advertising

=.

The use of illustrations in advertising is becoming more and more general and more and more intelligent. Their chief merit lies in the fact that they show the article pictured as it looks in actual use. If the advertisement is about shoes, the picture is of a man pulling on an easy shoe, or of a dainty, stylish woman lifting a pretty and shapely foot. The illustrations are always suggestive and always well drawn. I may as well say here that I do not think much of alleged humorous cuts that are used more or less all over the country—the ones which run to puns and "cuteness." They may attract attention, but attracting attention isn't the best that an ad can do. A comic cut isn't convincing. It doesn't tell anything, or prove anything about the man or the goods advertised. I don't believe that such ads sell goods. The English idea is very largely the use of some pretty picture irrespective of its subject, or its relation to the thing advertised. The idea in this case also is to attract attention. I think it is wrong. A cut should be used merely to illustrate the advertisement, and not as the advertisement itself. Illustration should be subordinate. In ordinary, daily paper advertising the cut should be small. I like outline cuts about an inch to an inch and a half wide, with reading matter set down one side. Generally speaking, advertisements being truthful statements, illustrations draw attention to and emphasize them. Placed in a good medium like the Times, they are read and business follows.

Trafalgar Institute.

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

—FOR THE—

Higher Education

OF

Young Women

With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.

President, Rev. James Barclay, D.D.

Vice-President, Mr. A. T. Drummond.

Principal, Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The Institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on

Tuesday, 11th September 1894.

The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.

For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal, at the Institute, or to

A. F. Riddell, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv. ....SPOKANE.... Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. & Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	[illegible]	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle...	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	[illegible]	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER,
District Agent.

R. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - - - August 31

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 1. Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 2. Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.
De. [illegible]	De. [illegible]	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	Ar. [illegible]	Ar. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELLS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	De. [illegible]
De. [illegible]						Ar. [illegible]
Ar. [illegible]		78	WELLINGTON	[illegible]	De. [illegible]	De. [illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1106 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria............Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria........Saturday 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

THE COUNCIL IS AROUSED.

Sum of $2,500 Appropriated for Cleaning Receivers at Elk Lake Immediately.

How the Sum Asked for Permanent Improvements is to be Expended.

The city council held a special meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon. Ald. Humphrey, Harris, Dwyer, Wilson and Styles were present at 3.20 o'clock when Mayor Teague called the meeting to order.

A letter from City Engineer Wilmot was read. He announced that he had received a letter from Engineer Gray, of the V. & S. railway, asking for a sketch of what the city desired at the fill-in where the railway crosses an arm of Elk lake, and desiring to know if the embankment should be filled up even with the ties.

After some discussion it was decided to say that the council favor filling up even with the rails. Nothing was done as to the width.

Mayor Teague said that the object of the meeting was to give a definite statement to the public as to the uses to which it was proposed to put the $150,000 for water works improvement for which they were asking.

Ald. Wilson stated that a clear statement had been made. The sum of $30,000 was to be used on filter beds and $100,000 in securing the water shed and improving the plant.

Ald. Harris said they should withdraw the by-law, as it would be defeated. He wanted to see an expert engaged to get a good opinion upon which they could work.

Ald Styles said he wanted to see the water filtered, but he was not for spending so much money without knowing just what they were getting it for.

The mayor and Ald. Humphrey did not believe any expert could do them much good. As to opposition from citizens, they asked, would all the people assent to abandoning Elk lake entirely and taking up a new scheme.

Ald. Dwyer said that it was very funny that several years ago when they put in all the pipe line nothing was heard about the water in the lake. Outside of the expenditure of the $30,000 it was impossible to say just what proportion of the money would be spent for acquiring the land and clearing the lake. He wanted to see the lakes fenced and the receivers housed. Any one could go to the receivers and turn or do anything with the valves. The place was in a terrible state.

Ald. Humphrey said the cleaning could be done gradually and effectively if it were placed in the hands of the proper caretakers.

Ald. Wilson said they would first have to have filters, for which $30,000 would be used. As to the other work, it would be a poor business policy to give the proportional sums. The acquirement of the watershed, fencing and cleaning would come next, and would require all the remainder. A motion to so expend the money was passed, Ald. Dwyer, Wilson and Humphrey voting aye.

The mayor said that the next question was the immediate cleaning up of the receiver at Elk lake. It would have to receive immediate attention, and they must provide the funds. It would cost between $2000 and $4000, and if they did not act there would be legal action taken.

Ald. Harris said let them take legal action.

The mayor said that would never do, for he believed it part of a long programme which they would have to fight.

There was a discussion as to responsibility for the condition of affairs at the lake.

Ald. Humphrey was inclined to blame the old councils, but Ald. Harris and Ald. Styles thought the city officials were to blame. Ald. Harris said the city would take too much upon itself.

Auditor Raymur was called on to provide a requisition for $2500 to clean up the receiver. He said there were no funds available. The mayor explained that it was proposed to take the money out of the agricultural vote of $3000, leaving $500 with which to build the machinery shed. If they had to go around with a hat they must get the money.

City Engineer Wilmot explained how the receivers could be cleaned. The appropriation of $2500 was then drawn up and passed.

A vote of thanks to Sir Joseph Trutch for acting on the committee on the James Bay causeway plans was passed.

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY

To Be Established in Connection with the Imperial Forces.

A school of gunnery, of which Col. Rawstorne is to have charge, is to be established here in connection with the Imperial forces. The general order for its establishment follows:

"G. O. 70.—Establishment of a school of instruction at Victoria, B. C.

"1. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a school of artillery instruction at Victoria, B. C., in connection with the imperial forces at that station.

"2. The course of instruction will be as follows: (1) An annual course of three months, limited to sixty of all ranks of the B. C. Battalion, Garrison Artillery; (2) an annual course of one month for the further instruction of officers, who have obtained certificates after attending the above course (1) and who are desirous of qualifying for promotion above the rank of lieutenant.

"3. At the close of the instruction in artillery drills and laying ordnance, an examination in these subjects will be held, and at the close of each course an examination will be held in the remaining subjects.

"4. Certificates will be issued as follows, after passing the prescribed examinations: (1) A certificate (equivalent to a Grade B certificate R. S. A.), for all ranks after attending the three months' course detailed above (paragraph 2 (1st). 2. A certificate (equivalent to a Grade A Certificate R. S. A.) for officers who have attended the further course detailed above (paragraph 2 (2nd).

"These certificates will be either 1st class or 2nd class, according to the percentage of marks obtained as required by the Regulations and Orders of the Canadian Militia, 1887, paragraph 1090.

"The possession of these certificates will be shown in the militia list by the letters p.s. with the grade and class of the certificate after the officer's name: Thus p.s. A 1st.

"These certificates will be granted conditionally on the holders passing a subsequent examination on the drill, and mechanism of the armament guns of the fortress; and in the case of officers in range finding, and use of the depression range finder.

"The certificates will be considered as having lapsed, should the above subsequent examination not be completed within three years from the date of this order.

"5. Each officer, noncommissioned officer or man obtaining a Grade B certificate will be granted a bonus of $50 for a first-class, and $30 for a second-class. Each officer obtaining a Grade A certificate will be granted a bonus of $25 for a first-class, and $15 for a second-class.

"6. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the New Westminster and Vancouver companies, attending the above courses of instruction, will receive an allowance of $2 per diem for officers and $1 per diem for non-commissioned officers and men, in lieu of pay, quarters and subsistence. They will also receive transport going to and returning from Victoria.

"7. Officers now holding R. S. A. certificates, who are desirous of obtaining further instruction will be permitted to attend the course for officers as described in paragraph 2 (2nd), and will be granted the bonus as detailed in paragraph 5. The certificate issued in such cases will be equivalent to a Grade A Short Course R. S. A.

"8. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men attending the above courses will be attached to the Royal Marine Artillery for discipline and instruction only. In the event of misconduct, irregularity of attendance, want of attention, or any other act tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline on the part of any officer, non-commissioned officer and man, the officer commanding the R. M. A. shall have the power of summarily dismissing the offender from the school of instruction.

"9. The dates for the commencement of the various courses will be fixed by the officer commanding the Royal Marine Artillery, and notified by the D. A. G. in district orders.

"10. A syllabus of instruction has been approved and will be issued to all concerned.

"By command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
"Adjutant-General of Militia,
"Canada."

EMIL SUTRO'S DEATH.

Former Victorian Falls Dead at His Home in San Francisco.

Death came suddenly to Emil Sutro, the banker and broker, early yesterday morning, says Monday's Examiner.

He arose about half-past seven o'clock and passed into an adjoining room, where it was discovered afterward that he had succumbed to heart failure. Although he had been ailing more or less for a couple of years, Mr. Sutro's condition was not such as to require constant medical advice or to keep him from his business.

Emil Sutro was born in Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, a little over 62 years ago, and after receiving an education in the schools of his native place, came to the United States when a lad of about 17 years of age. He accompanied his brothers, Charles, Gustav and Albert, and their double cousin Adolph Sutro, for that is their relationship, two brothers having married two sisters. After a brief stay in the east they all came to California, arriving here in the early '50's. A few years later Emil and Gustav went to Victoria, B. C., where they engaged in the general merchandise business until towards 1870 or 1871, when they returned to San Francisco, and in company with their brother Charles founded the private banking and brokerage firm of Sutro & Co., now the oldest in this city.

While still a resident of Victoria, Emil Sutro married Miss Ladig, who survives him. To them were born four children—all living, Gustav, Alfred, Oscar and Anna, the latter just approaching womanhood. While paying strict attention to business and building up a large fortune, Mr. Sutro gave his family a generous support and a liberal education. Nor was he unmindful of those not of his own household, for he was charitable toward his fellow men, both in his individual capacity and as a member of several benevolent societies. It is said of him that he never refused a worthy applicant for assistance and was a generous contributor to the orphan asylums. Among these societies were the Eureka Benevolent. He was also a member of the ordr of Free Masons and of the San Francisco Verein.

In the troublesome days of the '50's, Sutro was one of the first citizens to join the Vigilance Committee, but though several times solicited to accept public positions of trust and honor he always refused. Emil Sutro's brothers all survive him, and feel deeply the loss which they have sustained and a close family and business association of more than half a century.

The funeral service will be held at 10:15 o'clock to-morrow morning from the late residence of the deceased, on the corner of Jackson and Octavia streets. The interment will be in the Home of Peace Cemetery.

Nothing Strange.

Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood, the best way to treat it is through the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

THE CONTENTED JAVANS.

Fat and Healthy and Enjoying Life at Their Ease.

The people live much in public, and the poorer classes, instead of eating their meals at home, as in the manner of the unsociable Hindu, seem usually to dine and breakfast at one of the itinerant cookshops to be found at every street corner. More exclusive people may be seen buying the small packets of cury and rice wrapped in fresh plaintain leaves and pinned with bamboo splinters, which are intended for home consumption.

To stroll down a village street and watch the culinary operations in progress at wayside shops was an unfailing source of amusement; and very clean and appetising they looked, though the smell was occasionally somewhat trying to the European nose. The Javans, like all rice-eating people, are fond of pungent and evil-smelling sauces and equivalents of the Burman gnapee and Japanese bean soy are in constant requisition.

The natives, and especially the children, look fat and healthy, and appear to enjoy life under easy conditions, though they are, generally speaking, of graver demeanor and are not endowed with the unfailing vivacity which distinguishes the Burmans and Japanese. During the six weeks that we spent in the island we did not see half a dozen beggars, and except in cities, certainly not that number of policemen.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Arsenic and quinine are dangerous drugs to accumulate in one's system, and it is to be hoped that these poisons, as a remedy for ague, have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the ague, is perfectly safe to take, and is warranted to cure.

93 in 100

The experience of 25 years in Europe and America proves that NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD agrees with 93 out of every 100 infants. Children fed on NESTLÉ'S FOOD are remarkably exempt from Cholera Infantum and all Summer Complaints, a fact of much importance in view of the approaching heat of Summer. Send for free sample and our book "THE BABY," mentioning this paper.

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Nestlé's

Argyle House.

Special Bargains

A big lot of Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per doz.
Ladies' White Hemstiched Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.
A few more pairs of Children's Cotton Stockings at 10c. a pair.
We are still selling all our single width Dress Goods at cost price.
White Lace Curtains Taped and Scalloped, 50c. per pair.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 20c. per yard.
White Sheeting, 20c. per yard.
White Quilts, 90c. each.
White Damask Tabling, 40c. per yard.
Toweling, 14 yards for $1.
Art Muslins, 12 yards for $1.
Apron Linen, 10c. per yard.

J. Horner & Co.
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

America Photographed

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 20. This number will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY! B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE RIFLE MEETING CLOSED.

J. C. Chamberlain of British Columbia Secures a Place on the Bisley Team.

British Columbia Secures Second Prize in the London Merchants' Match.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—Lt. Davidson, Quebec; Sgt. Morris, Hamilton, and Pte. Heller, of the 29th, tied with 95 to-day for the first place in the Governor-General's prize. There are three prizes so each had to get a prize. The first prize is $250, second $150 and third $100. In the shoot off, Davidson took first, Heller second, and Morris third. Last year, Simpson, of the 12th, took the governor's prize with 96. There are seven badges in governor's prizes but there are a number of ties to be shot off. Following is the Bisley team in the order given:—Pte. Hayhurst, 13th; Lt. Mitchell, 12th; Lt. Cartwright, 47th; Col. Sgt. Skedden, 13th; Ctp. Moore, 20th; Capt. Jamieson, 43rd; Lt. Bent, 93rd; Pte. Rolston, 37th; Lt. Boville, 43rd; Capt. Spearing, 53rd; Lt. Davidson, 8th; Sgt. Morris, 13th; Capt. Rogers, 43rd; Capt. Russell, 45th; Lt. McAdam, 3rd Victorias; Corporal Ellis, G.G.F.G.; Col. Sgt. Nutting, G.G.F.G.; Pte. Bertram, 13th; Capt White, 14th; Stf. Sgt. Bell, 12th; Lt. Col. Anderson, R. L.; Sgt. Broadhurst, 5th, R. S.; Pte. Ting, G.G.F.G.; Gunner J. C. Chamberlin, B.C. G.A.; Stf. Sgt. Simpson, 12th; Sgt. Major Armstrong, 1st, B.F.A.; Surgeon Ross, 77th; Col. Sgt. Meadows, Q.O.R.; Capt. Mercer, Q.O.R.; Capt. Wilson, 22nd; Sgt. Wynne, 20th; Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62. Twenty men will be selected from the above to form the Bisley team. Lt. Col. Anderson is not eligible, being on the retird list.

Four members of the B. C. team secured places in the Governor General's 100, which was shot with the above result. They are: $8, H. Chamberlin, 301; $5, J. Chamberlin, 297; $4, Martin, 289; $4, Taylor, 289.

Turnbull has shot in poor luck, the ocean voyage having knocked him out this trip.

The Gzowski military match was won by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, with a score of 488. The British Columbia team was seventh, winning $20 with 407 points.

The Ottawa Guards also again captured the British Challenge shield, with a score of 263. The British Columbia artillery took 7th, ($18) with 218 points.

Ottawa men have the advantage over all other corps, being able to practise on this range all summer.

The London Merchant's cup and $100 was won by Ontario with a score of 707; 2nd and $80, British Columbia, 692; 3rd, Nova Scotia 687; 4th, Manitoba 678. Quebec, New Brunswick and P. E. I. were next in order. There were only two prizes. This concluded the meeting.

CRICKET.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Time prevented the match between the Buffers and the Victoria Club eleven from being completed yesterday afternoon. The Buffers went to bat first and after making 148 runs declared the innings closed. For the Buffers Wooley made 44 and Barff 43. The eleven had made 143 when time was called. There were then two wickets to fall.

THE GUN.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

Hunting parties by the score are being organized, and to-morrow morning, when the season opens, the woods in every diection will ring with reports of shot guns of every description and make. Old muzzle loaders that have done service for two or more generations will go out on the shoulder on the proud young possessors, while the more fortunate hunter will carry the latest make. All should remember, however, that grouse, prairie fowl, partridge and ducks are the only game that can be shot to-morrow. Cock pheasants cannot be shot until October 1st, and deer until September 15th. It should also be remembered that it is unlawful to buy, sell, or offer or expose for sale willow and ruffed grouse before October 1st.

YACHTING.

SATANITA AND VILIGANT.

Dartmouth, Aug. 31.—The Viligant and Satanita started this morning in the race given under the auspices of the Royal Dartmouth Yacht Club. The course was a triangular one from Dartmouth range around the bell buoy off Skerries, thence to a mark boat off East Blackstone and back four times around, the total distance being 40 miles. The Satanita crossed the line at 10:30, 50, and the Viligant at 10:30, 20. The weather was hazy and at the start a light north east wind was blowing. The yachts stood east with a free reach to Skerries. The wind increased and the Vigilant quickly passed her rival and began to draw away.

The yachts became becalmed, and are barely moving. The Vigilant maintains her long lead. If not declared off the race will probably be finished at the end of the second round.

BRITANNIA WILL RACE.

London, Aug. 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that it has been positively settled that the Britannia will sail in the race for the Cape May cup. The race will be started with the firing of two guns, which detail is being settled.

ATHLETICS.

NEW CLUB.

New York, Aug. 31.—Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, granted a license this morning to the Atlantic Athletic Club of Coney Island. This is a new club of which Justice Gaynor recently signed the incorporation papers. It is a rival to the Seaside Athletic Club.

Attention.

Account Grand Encampment G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit west of St. Paul, 60 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 26. Full information at city ticket office, E. E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Gambling Case of John McDonnell Sent to the Higher Court.

John McDonnell, charged with running a gambling house, was this morning committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae. Bail was fixed at $1000, $500 to be furnished by himself and $250 each by two sureties. One addition witness was examined by the prosecution this morning and the case was closed. The other side reserved its defense, and without further delay the court announced its decision. The Jackson case was then taken up. The evidence was all read over to the witnesses that they might subscribe to it. It had to be interpreted, and the operation was a long and tedious one. It was 12:30 when it was over, and a sort of alternative adjournment was taken. If the magistrate can attend the case will be taken up late this afternoon, but if not it will go over until Tuesday afternoon. Lindley Crease for the prosecution announced that he had only two more witnesses to call, and that an hour at least would be taken up in hearing them. The evidence in the two cases has been very much the same.

Miscellany.

Mrs. Mary E. Harris, of Roxbury, Mass., has had for thirty years the hobby of collecting buttons, until now her collection numbers twelve thousand different kinds. Thirty years ago she made a wager that there were more than 900 different kinds of buttons; she reached the thousand mark inside of a year, but once started in the fascinations of collecting her pursuit was kept up. Mrs. Harris has some interesting buttons in her collection. One was worn by a soldier in Napoleon's army; another by a soldier in Washington's; there are buttons from the uniforms of half a dozen European armies, as well as those of the South American republics, the Confederate army and the uniforms furnished by different states during the civil war.

Sir Henry Bessemer has computed that one year's production of Bessemer steel would make a wall five feet thick, 25 feet high, inclosing an area of 795 miles and weighing 10,500,000 tons.

Murilla—I fancy I saw you on the street this afternoon.

Millicent—Impossible. I had on my new bonnet, and was "out of sight."

"Papa," said Willie, "I wish you'd tell me. If you were Queen Victoria and mamma was the Emperor of China—Got that?" "Yes." "Well, if you was they, who'd I be?"—Harpers Bazar.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., is down from Nanaimo.

Wm. Marchant returned from Nanaimo to-day.

Ex-Mayor Townsend, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Col. J. P. Witherow returned this morning from California.

B. J. Short and H. A. Jones, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

F. B. Young and A. R. Johnston, of Nanaimo, are in the city.

Dr. R. E. Walker and John Wilson, of New Westminster, registered at the Driard last evening.

H. C. A. Day, of Bristol, W. E. Ewen, of Clevendon, and J. B. Spalding, of London, Eng., are at the Driard.

Harry O'Brien and wife returned this morning from California. Mr. O'Brien, who has been away for several months, returns to his old position with Weiler Bros.

FIRES DURING AUGUST.

As Regards the Number the Month Closely Approaches the Record.

The fire record for August, furnished by Chief Deasy, is given below:

Tuesday, Aug. 7.—10:55 p.m., box 31, fire at residence Cadboro road; occupant and owner, Hon. D. W. Higgins; cause, defective electric wire; no loss.

Sunday, Aug. 12.—3:30 p.m., bush fire on Indian reserve; no loss.

Wednesday, Aug. 15.—Grass fire, Indian reserve; no loss.

Saturday, Aug. 18.—3 p.m., grass fire at Oak Bay; no loss.

Saturday, Aug. 18.—11:47 p.m., box 61; fire in one storey frame building, Douglas street, between Pembroke and Discovery streets; owner, S. J. Pitts; occupant, J. T. Burroughs; cause of fire unknown; loss on building estimated at $50; loss on contents estimated at $60; total estimated loss, $110; insurance on stock, $1,000.

Tuesday, Aug. 21.—3 p.m., grass fire, Indian reserve; 4:45 p.m., box 31, grass fire, Indian reserve; no loss.

Wednesday, Aug. 22.—Box 31, fire at 12.20 a.m.; location, No. 89 Government street; owners, Johnston estate; occupant, J. Marymont; cause, unknown; loss claimed on stock, $9,025; insurance on stock, $10,000. Appraisers are at work taking stock. Loss on building estimated at $500; insured.

Thursday, Aug. 23.—1 p.m., box 61, fire on roof of Chinese laundry, No. 85 Cormorant street; cause, sparks; loss, $5.

Thursday, Aug. 23.—11:15 p.m., box 61, fire at two storey frame residence, Russell street, Victoria West; owner, E. Morrison; occupant, W. E. Lossee; cause of fire, explosion of lamp; insurance, $2,500 on building; $1,500 on contents.

Sunday, Aug. 26.—Two grass fires on property south of Fairfield road; no loss.

Sunday, Aug. 26.—10 p.m., residence burnt on Mount Tolmie road, outside city limits; building insured.

Monday, Aug. 27.—8:40 p.m., fire at No. 21 Store street; owner of building, R. Porter; occupant, W. H. Jones; cause, children setting fire to bedding with lighted candle; loss on building and contents estimated at $100; insurance on contents, $500.

Estimated loss for month of August, $12,000.

It is important to keep the liver and kidneys in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for invigorating these organs.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Medicine Hat electors have voted non-confidence in Mr. Davin.

Wm. Cross, whose home is in Winnipeg, was killed at Grand Forks last night.

A third rumor makes Mr. Tasse leave the senate to seek election in a county adjoining Montreal.

John W. Pickle, aged 20, a farm laborer, has been arrested on a charge of criminally assaulting a five-year-old girl at Colborne last spring.

The sale of Ontario and Quebec timber limits, held in the board of trade rooms, Toronto, was fairly well attended but bids were scarce.

Hon. Mr. Laurier will arrive in Winnipeg on Sunday. He reached Port Arthur and Fort William on Thursday and was presented with addresses of welcome.

Mr. St. Lawrence, of Quebec, has had gangs of men at work around West Potton, Que., hewing and shipping certain valuable hardwoods such as birch, cherry, ash, etc., for shipment to England.

Jacob D. Spence, of 42 Park road, Toronto, who was killed near Newcastle, was aged 38. He was traveller for Wm. Brice, wholesale fancy goods, 30 Front street. He left Toronto on Monday for his first trip for the firm.

It has been decided to deepen Lachine canal to a uniform depth of 15 feet. Tenders have been called for and specifications published. The estimated cost is $250,000. The work is expected to be finished in the autumn of 1895.

Two young men giving the names of Wilson, who opened a commission business in Montreal some months ago, have disappeared, leaving a large number of mourning creditors. They had succeeded in working up a good line of credit.

Le Monde publishes a rumor that Hon. J. A. Chapleau will be offered the candidature for the new Maisonneuve constituency. The same organ also mentions Sir Hector Langevin as Mr. Chapleau's successor, and says the latter would then run for Three Rivers again.

The C. P. R. land department will endeavor to transform by irrigation, a dry waste of country along the line, in extent about one million acres, into a fertile farming district. The district lies between Medicine Hat and Gleichen in Alberta. The surveyors are now at work.

At Leamington recently a fire was caused by the composition with which an electric wire used for lighting purposes was covered coming off. The wire, being in contact with an iron hook, emitted sparks, which melted the adjacent gas pipe and ignited the gas. A large jet was produced, and ignited the joists beneath the flooring.

T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., in a letter to Evanturel, M. P. P., regarding the desired prosecution of an extension of the new Montreal and Ottawa railway, says: "With large decreases in our earnings and the unwillingness of investors to loan on railway securities at present, we are forced to discontinue everything in the nature of capital expenditure until there is an improvement. It is impossible to form any definite opinion as to when financial matters will improve."

Major John Hughes of the 45th battalion, and brother of Sam Hughes, M.P., while rowing alone in a boat to Lisgar Island, Rice lake, on Friday night, where he was camping with friends, was overtaken by three men in another boat. The men knocked Hughes senseless with an oar and robbed him of a valuable gold watech and some money. They then bound him with cords and took him to a lonely log cabin on shore, where he was left for the night. In the morning one of the captors came and released him. Hughes then made his way to the nearest farm house and reported the case. There is no clue to the culprits.

A dispatch from Ottawa gives the following particulars of the recent fire in that place: "One of the biggest fires Ottawa has ever seen occurred this afternoon at 5:30, and at midnight is still burning, but is under control. It was set—for it is undoubtedly incendiary—in the centre of J. R. Booth's piling grounds in the southeast quarter of the city, and rapidly spread until it covered ten acres of ground and destroyed about eight million feet of lumber. Besides it burned Cedar street public school, eight railway cars, a portion of the bridge over the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, and one frame building. The total loss is about $200,000, of which 60 per cent. is covered by insurance. During its height the fire was a magnificent spectacle, and was witnessed by about ten thousand people. On June 30th last there was a $250,000 incendiary fire in his big mill at Chandiere.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Miss S Maney, Miss Finley, Mrs Stevens, F B Wakefield, L Peters, W Cheesman, T H Simondson, J W Young, Mrs Young, J A Anderson.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—Miss Ray Page, Miss E T Le Vine, M H Crosby and wife, Geo Obenaur and wife, Mrs M Coleman, Mrs M A Vincent, [illegible] E F Robins, Mrs M Degner, Jas M Camp, C Spring, J A Stewart, A M Nelson, C B Watson, H O'Brien and wife, D McGregor.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—T Sarantis, J Wilson & Co, S Leiser, S Shoer, Weeks & Robson, Youdall & Sinclair.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—W Wilson, McGregor & Son, — & Wellington, B of B N A, C P & P Co, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, J Sehl, Fook Yuen, Hudson Bay Co, Lung, J Phillips, B Taylor, J Meston, A Clearihue, White & Co, Langley & Co, P Franck, J B McIntyre, W Fraser, O'Brien & Varrelmann, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, Speed Bros, Sarantes' Candy Factory, S Leiser & Co, S M & Co, Assignee of Estate of Monroe Miller, T W Fletcher, T N Hibben & Co, T Earle, Vale & Brooks, Vict Elect Ry, Vict & Phoenix Brew Co, Wilson Bros, Young Chong Lung, Yee Chong, Yuen Lee, Spencer Dove, T C McCulloch, Tai Sang, A R Johnston, R Belloni, Sing Kee, Wells Fargo Co, Aitken & Mowat, C S Philp, Chas Anderson, F R Stewart, Hastings Mill Store, McMillan & H, S L & Co, Winch & Bowers.

DIED.

GRAY—At his residence, Esquimalt, on the 30th instant, of cancer, Joseph Gray, a native of Lancashire, England, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:45 p.m. from the residence as above and at 3 o'clock at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt. Friends are invited to attend.

BIRTH.

CESSFORD—In this city on the 31st inst., the wife of James Cessford, of 70 John street, of a daughter.

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING

CRAB APPLES . . .

...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND

VANCOUVER SUGAR

...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Royal Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place at Vancouver on the 4th of September, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. L. MILNE,
aug 21-10t Rec. Secy.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

In about two weeks when the charter clearance cards arrive, the new lodge will be instituted. The fee for initiation and degrees is only ten dollars to charter members. The roll now containing one hundred names will be kept at my office for signatures. Any further information will be given with pleasure.

W. J. HANNA, 102 Douglas Street.
By order of the D. D. G. M.
aug 28-tu&fri-4t

Excursion to Sidney and the Beach!

SATURDAY NEXT

SEPTEMBER 1st, an excursion over the Victoria & Sidney Railway will be run to Sidney. Here games of various kinds will be provided.

A Band will Accompany the Excursion And Provide Music for Dancing.

Each lady will be presented with a handsome souvenir badge to commemorate the occasion.

Trains will leave Hillside Avenue Station at 10 a.m., and 2 p.m. Returning will leave Sidney at 5:30 and 8:30 p.m.

The Fare will be 50c for the Round Trip; Children under 15 years, 25c.

Cheap Excursion To the East!

PITTSBURGH AND RETURN - $65

On account of the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at Pittsburgh, Pa., the Canadian Pacific Railway are making a Round Trip Rate of $65 with return limit, west of St. Paul or Fort William of 60 days from date of sale and east of St. Paul or Fort William, September 26. Tickets on sale September 1, 2 and 3. For full particulars apply at Canadian Pacific Railway office, corner Fort and Government streets.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

Cash Grocery

Medium and Large

Sun Dried Cod Fish

and . . . .

Herrings . . . .

Direct From St. John, N. B.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Mongolian	Sept. 8
Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Sept. 8
Dominion Line, Labrador	Sept. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Sept. 5
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 12
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 8
Cunard Line, Aurania	Sept. 11
White Star Line, Majestic	Sept. 5
White Star Line, Germanic	Sept. 12
American Line, Paris	Sept. 5
American Line, Berlin	Sept. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Sept. 8
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Sept. 11
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 8
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 15
Red Star Line, Waesland	Sept. 5
Red Star Line, Friesland	Sept. 12
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

NOTICE.

All persons having any accounts with the undersigned will please settle the same immediately. JOHN LEARY.

Victoria, August 27. au27-1w

NOTICE.

During my absence from the province Mr. Thomas Robert Smith, of the Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria, will hold my power of attorney with full authority to deal with my personal affairs.

ROBERT WARD.
Victoria, B. C., August 24th, 1894. a25-2w